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The Chicago Tribune.

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THOSE SIX NEW JUDGES.

A QUESTION AS TO THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE BILL.

There Has Been Neither the State Nor Federal Census Required by the Organic Law—The Unauthorized Cook County School Census Will Not Suffice—Constitutional Convention Debates Show that New Judges Cannot Be Added to Both Circuit and Superior Courts.

The probabilities are that Mr. Crafts' bill increasing the number of Circuit Judges of Cook County from five to eleven will pass the Senate this week, as it did the House last week; but grave doubts have recently developed as to its constitutionality, and the Governor may hesitate about signing it. He will in any case consult the Attorney-General and other lawyers before doing so. The provision of the Constitution relating to the matter is as follows:

The General Assembly may increase the number of Judges by adding one to either of said courts [the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County] for every additional 50,000 inhabitants in said county over and above a population of 400,000.

In accordance with this provision the General Assembly passed a law in 1875 providing for the election of additional Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County until the whole number had been increased to nine; and *after the Federal census of 1880* Judges Hawes, Anthony, Gardner, and Williamson were elected. Now the question arises whether additional Circuit Judges can be elected before another State or Federal census is taken—whether, in short, an increase can be based on an alleged "school" census, which is itself made without authority of law, and, pretending to be complete only as to a part of Cook County, is in no sense such a "census of this State" as is required by the Constitution.

The constitutional provision bearing on this subject is curiously hidden away in the end of Sec. 33 of Art. VI. relating to "the Judicial Department." This obscure section—the last of the article—after providing the manner in which "process shall run" and "prosecutions be carried on," concludes as follows:

"Population," whenever used in this *article* [Art. VI. on the Judicial Department] shall be determined by the next preceding census of this State, or of the United States.

This is the very last sentence of the article on the Judicial Department. While obviously misplaced it plainly covers the whole article, and it has especial reference to Sec. 23, in which the word "population" occurs thus:

The General Assembly may increase the number of said Judges by adding one to *either* of said courts for every additional 50,000 inhabitants in said county over and above a *population* of 400,000." [Said population, according to the last clause of Sec. 33, "to be determined by the next preceding census of this State or of the United States."]

There has been no State census since 1880, nor any census of the United States. There has been merely an extra-legal school census. Except in Cook County this school census is an enumeration of children between 6 and 21, with a view to the apportionment of the school fund. In Chicago alone the Board of Education made an extra-legal "census"—mainly in order to ascertain the extent of the progress and growth of the city. Ambitious suburbs followed the example thus set. The law did not contemplate such a census as was made, and it was only partial even in Cook County. All that the law [of 1857] requires is that:

On the first Monday in January in each and every year next after taking the census of the State the Auditor of Public Accounts shall ascertain the number of *children* under 21 years of age, etc.

Under the old Constitution a State census was provided for every ten years, the period being midway between the Federal censuses. But this State census was not continued under the new Constitution. Hence the provision for an ascertainment of the number of children of school age no longer has legal effect. So far as the writer has been able to discover the alleged school census is purely voluntary on the part of the school officers, and not authorized or required by law; consequently the results of such a census have no standing in law, and neither the Legislature nor the Governor can take cognizance of them. It is a question whether the Supreme Court would hold that such a census is a "State" census. No matter how accurate it may be the court may hold that as the census is not provided for by law, there can be no increase of the Circuit Judges on such a basis.

But it is contended by some that the provision for an increase in the number of Judges "by adding one to *either* of said courts"—meaning the Circuit and Superior Courts—may be interpreted to mean *each* of said courts. This would apparently be in accordance with the definition of the word "either" by Bouvier based on an Illinois decision, and it might be said that *four* Judges [not *six*, as provided in the Crafts bill] might be added to the Circuit Court under the Federal census of 1880, as in the case of the four Superior Court Judges elected in that year. But it was not intended by the framers of the Constitution that "either" should mean "each" or "both," as appears from the debate on this very point in the Constitutional Convention.

When the provision already quoted was read Mr. Bromwell, a member of the convention, said:

I wish to inquire of the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee whether that would not give power to the Legislature to create a new Judge in *each* court of Cook County upon 50,000 additional inhabitants? It seems to me that that might be so construed.

Mr. Turner of Stephenson, the most active member of the Judiciary Committee, replying, said:

I think the language cannot be so construed. The language is: "By adding one to *either* of said courts." The Legislature can add one Judge to the Circuit Court or one to the Superior Court, whichever they choose. That word "either" limits it clearly to one court, so that they can only add one Judge for every additional 50,000, and they may do it to either the one or the other.

At another stage of the proceedings Mr. Wagner moved to strike out the words "to either of said courts," whereupon Mr. Church said:

I hope these words will not be stricken out. My recollection is that these words were considered by the committee as important to prevent adding one Judge to both courts. As the section now stands there can be only one Judge made for an additional 50,000 inhabitants. The words "either of said courts" were put in as a limitation. With these words stricken out there might be great doubts (and doubts were raised by members of the committee) as to whether it might not be construed into a power to create a Judge for each or both courts.

The Chairman—The question is to strike out "to either of said courts."

The motion was not agreed to.

The Chairman—The question is on the adoption of the section as amended.

Sec. 23 as amended was agreed to.

The fact that it was the purpose of the Constitutional Convention to provide for an average of one Judge for every 50,000 of population in Cook County, as ascertained by the State or Federal census, is further shown by the following extract from the debates:

Mr. Church—I now move to strike out 350,000 and insert 400,000. Having increased the number of Judges [from seven to eight], as reported by the committee, the amendment, I think, should be made so that the increase should only commence after 400,000, instead of commencing after 350,000.

I make this motion, thinking that perhaps the convention may not refuse to concur with the amendment made by the Committee of the Whole, and if the convention does concur in this amendment, whereby there will be eight Judges [in both the Circuit and Superior Courts], I think the power ought not to be given to the General Assembly to increase until there is a population of 400,000, because my opinion is that with the other facilities that have been afforded by the article, so far as it is adopted, eight Judges must be ample to transact the business. I was not in favor of increasing the number to eight.

The Chairman—The question is upon the amendment of the gentleman from McHenry (Mr. Church).

The amendment was agreed to.

This shows that the purpose was to provide eight Judges for 400,000 population, or an average of one Judge for every 50,000 of population, and the additional Judges were to be authorized in the same ratio as the first eight and in no other.

It may be said that Cook County now has sufficient population to entitle it to six new Judges; but the legal question here is whether the existence of such an excess of population has been "determined" in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, that is to say, "by the next preceding census of "this State or of the United States." Without indicating any hostility to the increase of the number of Judges it is apparent that this question ought to be settled definitely if possible before any special election is held, and certainly before any of the new Judges shall assume to exercise their functions.

From the above extracts it is plain that "either" in the constitutional provision for increasing the number of Judges means one of the two, and not "each," or "both," and that the additional Judges contemplated having been added to the Superior Court in 1880, there can be no addition to the Circuit Court now based on the Federal census, and there can be none added on any grounds unless it is held that a census of Cook County not authorized or contemplated by law or the Constitution, taken in connection with a school census of children in the other counties, can be called "a census of this State."

Some of the lawyers who have thought over this matter believe it would be unwise to increase the judiciary on such a shaky basis. To pay the cost of a special election, set up new courts, appoint bailiffs, furnish court-rooms for six Judges, and put the machinery of such courts in motion would cost $100,000. The election alone would cost $40,000. But more important than this expenditure is the legal aspect of the question. It would be unfortunate if, after the Judges contemplated by the Crafts bill had been at work for three or six months, the Supreme Court should declare that they had not been legally elected, that there was no constitutional authority for their acts. Such a decision would upset the action of the proposed new Judges, involving possibly large sums of money, the title to real estate, and perhaps the enforcement of sentence in capital offenses. Under all the circumstances, therefore, it is to be hoped that the Senate will carefully consider the Crafts bill before taking final action, and that the Governor will consult the Attorney-General and other able lawyers before giving it the sanction of his signature or issuing a call for an election under it.

If it be held that the census taken by the school authorities in Cook County is such a one as is contemplated in Art. VI. of the Constitution as a proper one to base an addition to the number of Judges upon, then the law as it stands authorizes the Governor to issue a call for two additional Superior Judges next fall. Sec. 70, Chap. 37, of the Statutes (Hurd's Edition) provides that:

For every 50,000 inhabitants over and above a population of 400,000 in the County of Cook there shall be added one Judge to the Superior Court of Cook County until said court shall be composed of *nine* Judges.

(There are now only *seven* Superior Court Judges.) Sec. 71 of the same chapter further provides that:

It shall be the duty of the Governor, whenever he ascertains from the census of this State or the United States that the County of Cook is entitled to one or more additional Judges, as provided in the Constitution of this State, to issue a writ for the election of one Judge for every 50,000 inhabitants above a population of 400,000 in said county.

Now the Governor has been aware of the existence of these provisions. The figures of the school census giving Cook County a population over 900,000 were published last fall in time to give him a chance to issue his call for the additional Judges which the population if properly "determined" by "a census of this State" would warrant. The Governor did not recognize the figures as those of a State census. Can he recognize the same figures now as authorizing an increase of six in the number of Circuit Judges? Would this be consistent? These are the questions which occur to lawyers who have examined this question.

THREE CONVENIENT SICK MEN.

They Form an Excuse for a Militia Company to Retreat from a Mob.

TOLEDO, O., April 27.—[Special.]—One Toledo boy was brought home dead this morning and three more are dangerously sick as the result of one night's campaigning. The history of the march to the Paulding Reservoir, to protect it from the mob, as told by one of the disabled soldiers, is as good as some of the stories told of midnight marches during the War. He says that Gen. Axline ordered a company of twenty-eight men to proceed from Cecil to the reservoir. It was near midnight. The road was strange, and as muddy as it was strange. The night was dark and wet. One mile out of town two shots were fired on the company from ambush, and at different intervals shots rained from double-barreled shotguns, doing no harm, but adding to the uneasiness of the position. After struggling through the mud for five miles three men fell sick and it was resolved to retreat back to Cecil, and the reservoir was left to the dynamiters, who had been warned by spies of the approach of the militia. The mob returned to its work, sunk eight mines, and fired them during the night, using dynamite. This caused a great break in the east wall of the reservoir, letting out a great deal of water. They say they will return to the work tonight and complete the destruction of the reservoir. Upon the returning to Cecil Gen. Axline ordered another company to report at once to him for duty. They left at 5 o'clock this evening. The command moved from Cecil to Antwerp tonight and are now on guard around the reservoir. The Gatling gun is placed in a commanding position and the dynamiters will get a warm reception tonight.

The State Board of Public Works met at Defiance this afternoon and afterwards took buggies and drove to the Six-Mile Reservoir, the scene of the outrages perpetrated by dynamiters, and decided to repair the damage at once. A force of men will be set at work in the morning and the loss of water will be stopped in twenty-four hours. All is quiet tonight and no further trouble is anticipated. A farmer named H. W. Sperry, residing near the reservoir, was arrested today on a charge of complicity in the outrages. Other arrests will follow.

Two Happy Couples.

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Special.]—At Grace Church this afternoon took place one of the most brilliant and fashionable weddings of the season. The groom was Cooper Hewitt, son of Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, and the bride was Miss Lucy Work, daughter of Frank Work. The ushers who headed the bridal procession were J. F. James, Augustus Gurnee, R. Perkins, C. Munn, H. M. Jones, and George Work, brother of the bride. The bridemaids were Miss Susie Hewitt, Miss Edith Hewitt, Miss Turnure, Miss Roberts, Miss Otis, and Miss Gilbert. The bride's gown was an imported one of white moire, with front of pearls, and with skirt draping of point lace. The veil was also of point lace. A sapphire and diamond brooch, given by the groom, diamond stars, given by the Misses Hewitt, and a crescent of diamonds, given by her sister, Mrs. Burke Roche, were her ornaments. The groom and his best man, Edward Hewitt, his brother, were met at the chancel, and the Episcopal wedding service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Jacob S. Shipman of Christ Church. After the wedding a large reception was given at the residence of Mr. Work, No. 13 East Twenty-sixth street.

Miss Florence Hoyt, the daughter of Alfred M. Hoyt and niece of Gen. W. T. Sherman, was married to Dr. William K. Otis of New York at St. Bartholomew's Church. The Rev. Dr. Cooke performed the ceremony. The bride's gown was of heavy corded silk, with front of mull and trimmed with lilacs. A tulle veil was worn and her ornaments were diamonds. The bridemaids were Miss Rachel Sherman, daughter of Gen. Sherman, Miss Mary Sherman, daughter of Senator Sherman, Miss May Hoyt, Miss Otis, Miss Reber, and Miss Belle Hoyt.

Natural Gas for Chicago.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—[Special.]—The latest as well as biggest natural gas scheme originated in Chicago, where a company with $75,000,000 capital stock has been organized, whose object is to supply that city with gas from Pennsylvania. W. P. Flanders of Chicago, who is at the head of the enterprise, says that the company owns 27,000 acres of territory in this State on which 100 wells will be put down and their supply piped through two immense parallel lines through Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to Chicago. Large gasometers, fed by enough artificial gas to purify the natural product, will be built for storage all along the route, and some idea of the size of the pipes to be used can be formed from the fact that they are to be made with a capacity of over 1,000,000 cubic feet a minute. Mr. Flanders claims that the line can be completed in two years.

Mr. Blaine in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—James G. Blaine arrived in this city today, and was met at the New York Central depot by Chauncey M. Depew and other prominent citizens. With Mr. Blaine were Mrs. Blaine, Miss Hattie Blaine, the youngest daughter, and Miss Abigail Dodge. The party left for Boston.

A CATHOLIC IN POLITICS.

THE RELATIONS OF ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN AND MR. BLAINE.

Dr. McGlynn's Statement of the New York Prelate's Part in the Campaign of '84—A Friend of the Deposed Priest Furnishes Some Alleged Inside Facts in the Matter—Cleveland's Candidacy in '88—Senator Vest Tells What the President Said to Him.

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Special.]—Dr. McGlynn's statement last night about the friendship of Archbishop Corrigan to Mr. Blaine and his efforts in aid of his election in 1884 naturally created some excitement among men of all classes, and the politicians of both parties found it a fruitful subject for discussion. An important historical contribution was made today by a Catholic gentleman, perhaps the closest friend that Dr. McGlynn has. His name is withheld, but his story is an interesting tale of the politics of the Catholic hierarchy of New York during the last quarter of a century. "Dr. McGlynn," said he, "has given the merest skeleton of the actions of Archbishop Corrigan and John Kelly during the campaign of 1884. I know the hatred which Dr. McGlynn's earnest advocacy of Cleveland's election excited both in the archieopiscopal residence and in Tammany Hall. Just how Mr. Blaine made his arrangements with the Archbishop and with Tammany Hall of course I don't know, but an arrangement was made early in the campaign. Some man of social influence was used, and he changed all at once from a red-hot Democrat to a red-hot Blaineite. He was expected to have great influence with the Irish vote, especially the laboring Irish. Dr. McGlynn says that Archbishop Corrigan admitted to him that he was opposed to Mr. Cleveland's election. He told me that soon after he had the conversation with the Archbishop. The Archbishop disliked Mr. Cleveland because he vetoed bills appropriating public money for the Catholic House of Refuge and for the Catholic Protectory. Dr. McGlynn supported him in these views.

"I would like to say something about Archbishop Corrigan's attitude towards Mr. Blaine during the coming campaign, assuming, of course, that Mr. Blaine would be a candidate for the Presidency. This statement of the Archbishop's attitude comes from his Grace's own lips, and was told by Mrs. James G. Blaine Jr., to whom he said it. She, you remember, was Miss Nevins, the granddaughter of an old Democratic statesman of Ohio, Samuel Medary. She is a Catholic. Just before their wedding, accompanied by Father Ducey, she and young Mr. Blaine went to the palace and applied to the Archbishop for a dispensation to allow her to marry a Protestant. The Archbishop hesitated about granting the dispensation, and made various objections of a trivial nature, all of which the young lady, who is very bright and well informed, answered. At length he said to Mr. Blaine: 'You should consider carefully the step which you wish to take, for it may imperil the chances of your illustrious father in the campaign of 1888.' Miss Nevins understood him to mean that if his son married a Catholic girl the Protestants might take offense and vote against Mr. Blaine. The young couple made no reply to this, and the Archbishop continued: 'Your father is one of the most eminent if not the most eminent man in the country, and you should consider how this action of yours may effect his interests.' Miss Nevins fired up at this, and replied to the Archbishop: 'Then your objection to our marriage is a mere political possibility. You fear that the marriage of two young people, who love one another dearly, will be the cause of some injury to the political prospects of somebody else. That is a strange objection.'

"The Archbishop colored at this onslaught, which was probably made with a good deal of vigor, as Mrs. Blaine possesses great force of character, and she felt outraged by the lack of consideration for her position and her womanly feelings which the Archbishop evinced. 'If you will not give us your permission to marry,' said she, 'I know enough of theology to be aware that our marriage, if not celebrated according to the rites of our church, will be perfectly valid, no matter by whom performed, and we shall be married either with or without your permission.' The Archbishop left the subject of Mr. Blaine's political fortunes and raised some legal objections about the marriage of minors, etc. Father Ducey, who had staid in another room, was called in, and he and the Archbishop discussed them. Finally the Archbishop yielded and gave Father Ducey verbal permission to celebrate the marriage."

CLEVELAND'S CANDIDACY.

Senator Vest Details His Conversation with the President on the Subject.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Senator George C. Vest of Missouri is in the city. When asked whether or not, as has been alleged, he was the "Western Senator" referred to in the dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican* as the authority for the statement that President Cleveland would refuse a second term, he said:

No, sir. I never said so. I never said anything that could reasonably be construed into any such meaning. Cleveland never told me he would not accept a renomination and would soon cause the publication of a letter saying so. He never told my colleague from Missouri anything of that kind. I never so reported to any correspondent nor to anybody else. For a long time I was utterly unable to guess how such a report started. After strictly cross-examining myself about all I had recently said or done, I hit upon an explanation of the matter, and I think it is the true one. I was calling upon President Cleveland not long ago when, in the course of a conversation about the state of the Democratic party, he declared emphatically that the only ambition he had was honestly and faithfully to administer the affairs of the Government, that the people would elect any Democrat who might be nominated in 1888. He knew he had been accused of selfish motives, "but," he added, "if I could consult only my own personal comfort and desires, I would lay down the office of President tomorrow." That is all he said. He did not intimate he would refuse to be a candidate again if the party desired him to be renominated. I certainly did not get any such impression from what he said. I regarded his remark to be simply a disclaimer of personal ambition in the matter. Well, several weeks after that talk I was with a small company of Democrats, who were mostly anti-Cleveland. They began criticising the President for trying to secure his renomination and gratify selfish ambition. Now, I'm a pretty hot Cleveland man myself, and when I heard this talk I declared it utterly without foundation, and that Cleveland positively assured me he had no other ambition in being President than to serve the party and the country. He said if he could feel free to consult his own comfort he would lay down the office of President at once. That was all I said and all I have said about the matter.

When asked as to the chances of Gov. Hill he said: "Well, Gov. Hill may be a pretty big man here in New York, but the country knows nothing whatever about him—never heard of him, in fact. He is entirely out of the race."

Five Killed in a Colliery.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 27.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon in the tunnel of the colliery at Ashland, by which five men were killed. Notwithstanding all possible circumspection an apprehended "run" occurred about 1 o'clock, bringing down with the coal a volume of deadly gas, by which the five human victims were suffocated. Their names are: Fire-Boss Henry Gill, married, with five children; Henry Merron, married; Michael Bohannan, married, with two children; Daniel Finn, married, with ten children; and Eben Fransf, single.

A Ghastly Find.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.—A resident of West Philadelphia while searching this afternoon among a lot of rubbish on the banks of the Schuylkill, near the zoölogical gardens, came across a bundle containing the dead bodies of three infants. One had been dead for at least a week, the other two had not been dead for more than a day. The bodies were removed to the morgue pending investigation.

THE "LEVEE" TO BE REDEEMED.

Mayor Roche's Blacklist of Dens Which Are to Be Closed May 1.

The blacklist of the dives that are to be refused a license May 1 is zealously guarded by City Collector Onahan. There is a large number of these places blacklisted, the majority being in the "levee" district and the others in the disreputable localities on the West Side, with a few north of the river. "We have never given these lists to the newspapers for publication," said Mr. Onahan, "and they are made out every year. If any citizen comes to make complaint about the disreputable saloons we hear what he has to say and an investigation follows by the police."

"But how is it that the notorious dives have been permitted to run year after year, when each night witnessed a robbery in some one of the dens?"

"Those matters are old now," replied the Collector, "and it is useless to explain when everybody knows so well the influence brought to bear in criminal circles. We will only look to the present and the future, letting the past take care of itself."

"Then the good people of Chicago may rest assured that the dens of infamy are to be closed up; is that the understanding?"

"Wait and see," was the reply of the Collector as he rolled up a bulky bundle of paper containing the list of saloonkeepers who were to get no license after May 1.

The Chief of Police was non-committal in speaking of the prospective raid on the dive-keepers, and would mention no particular ones who were on the list. As an effort to obtain an official list was a failure, the only course left was to recall some of the numerous robberies committed during the last year and locate the keepers in whose dens the crimes happened. If there is any doubt in the minds of the police officials regarding the respectability of certain blacklegs and thieves who have been permitted to flourish in the Harrison street district they have but to look up the police-court records for the last six months.

"The Morgue" at No. 319 Clark street cannot escape the blacklist, as it is a resort for the most desperate thieves, and sand-bagging excursions are organized from that place almost nightly. In a dark basement at the northeast corner of Clark and Van Buren streets is a saloon kept by Archie Bishop. The class of customers are of the toughest character, and, like the devilfish, they lie in wait for their prey. If a man partially intoxicated or a stranger in the city should drop in during the night he is relieved of everything worth taking by those who hang about the place. At No. 215 Clark street is the saloon of Harry Bischoff, the successor of Bill Dwyer. The character of the place has never changed. There is one man who has caused more trouble than any other and he still does business. His name is Jacob Conrad, and he formerly kept a den at No. 166 Fourth avenue. Being driven from that place by the police he opened a place on State street, south of Fourteenth, and sells whisky there. This man was not on the blacklist until placed there by Collector Onahan yesterday. Two saloons more dangerous than others are kept by Connors and Wilson at Nos. 263 and 294 Clark street.

The police record of "levee" crimes places the following list before the collector: Ed. Havill, No. 75 Fourth avenue; Tom Gaynor, No. 76 Fourth avenue; Tom Curley, No. 120 Fourth avenue; Jack Roleau, No. 166 Fourth avenue; Ed and Fred King, No. 136 Fourth avenue; Aaron Simon, No. 385 Clark street; Morris, No. 271 Clark street. It is understood that when complaints have been made by the police in times past Aldermanic influence was brought to bear upon the susceptible Mayor and the dives were kept running. As all Aldermen are of but little account when the Mayor remains firm in his ruling on local questions the May-Day of 1887 will see a new order of things in the disreputable quarters of the city. After May 1 a citizen walking down State street, below Van Buren, will not be in danger of being waylaid. The wives and daughters of citizens will not be insulted and the Granger who finds himself within the city's gates may stop to read the signs without being sandbagged.

The Mayor declined to say what was to be done with the blacklisted saloons, and laughed when informed that those to which licenses were to be refused would raise a large sum of money to fight the matter in the courts. It is known that some of the blacklisted ones have already taken steps in this direction, and it is said they will contest every foot of the ground.

The City Collector received from the Chief of Police yesterday the names of twenty saloons on the South Side, between the river and Van Buren street, which are to be added to the blacklist. Mr. Onahan will not disclose the names, although it is said that the "Fashion" and "Shotgun," both Madison street resorts, are on the list. The Collector is waiting for the lists from the North Side, West Chicago Avenue, and West Twelfth Street districts. Capts. Schaack, Hathaway, and O'Donnell have been ordered to hasten their delayed reports.

EVIDENTLY THE WORK OF EXPERTS.

Bold Robbery of a Safe—$4,200 in Plunder Secured.

The safe in the store of George B. Carpenter, shipchandler, Nos. 202-208 South Water street, corner of Fifth avenue, was forced open by thieves Tuesday night, and about $4,200 worth of property taken. The robbery was discovered by Officer E. J. Prescott of the Veteran Patrol, who watches the store. The safe had been blown open and the lock on the vault knocked off. The safe inside had been locked, but the combination not thrown off, and it was easily opened. Mr. Carpenter was telephoned for, and when he came down found that the thieves had secured $2,500 in cash and $1,700 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Carpenter. A $500 pearl necklace belonging to Mrs. Severen, wife of the manager, was found under the safe where the thieves had thrown it. There was 60 cents on the floor and $300 in a compartment that they had overlooked. A quantity of plate marked with Severen's name was taken out but left because it was marked. It is thought from appearances that the job was done by two men while perhaps others kept watch. People were working in the store until 11 o'clock that night and it is believed the thieves secreted themselves inside during the evening. It is also believed that the deed was done by persons familiar with the building.

Yesterday some of the men who draw $1,275 per year at the Central Station were sent out on the case. They examined the premises, asked several questions, were told that $4,200 had been taken, and then walked off, saying that it was a bungling job, and that very little had been taken anyway.

At an early hour yesterday morning burglars broke into the wholesale liquor store of John Schweyer, at No. 613 West Twelfth street, by cutting through an iron bar in a basement window. They awoke some persons living close by, who put them to flight before they secured anything.

The Coming State Fair at Olney.

The Committee of Arrangements for the Illinois State Fair met at the Sherman yesterday. The committee returned from Olney yesterday, where the State Fair will be held during the next two years, and feels gratified over the way in which the people of Olney and Southern Illinois are arranging for the fair, and claim it will be a great success. Accommodations have been made there for 3,000 people. In regard to the Fat-Stock Show to be held in Chicago this fall, Mr. Mills said negotiations have been completed for the use of the Exposition Building, and in October the Horse Show, Fat-Stock Show, and Dairy Exhibit will occur. A meeting of citizens interested in the shows will be held at the Sherman Thursday of next week. It is expected that all the horse-breeding associations of the country will be represented.

Capture of a Supposed Train-Wrecker.

CINCINNATI, O., April 27.—[Special.]—It is believed that Oliver Butler who is wanted for complicity in the wrecking of a train on the Iron Mountain Railroad near Little Rock, Ark., last fall, has been captured in this city. The prisoner, who, when first taken into custody gave his name as Oliver Holmes, has been positively identified as Butler by a relative living in this city. Five months ago Butler came to this city and got employment, but after working about two months disappeared after having his attention called to a picture which appeared in the *Police Gazette* and greatly resembled him. The evidence against him is almost conclusive, but the police are awaiting orders from Little Rock. Meanwhile Butler and a pal named Matherson are confined in the county jail.

BIRTHDAY OF GEN. GRANT.

ITS SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED AT PITTSBURG.

The Celebration Under the Auspices of the Americus Club of the Smoky City—The Banquet and the Toasts—Gov. Foraker's Eulogium on the Great General—Remarks of Others—A Letter of Regret from Roscoe Conkling—Mark Twain's Speech at Hartford.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—The banquet of the Americus Club of Pittsburg, commemorating the sixty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant, was held at the Monongahela House this evening. The club secured all the second floor of the hotel, and the corridors and approaches to the dining-hall were decorated in elaborate style. On the walls of the hall were portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Garfield, and Logan. Among the distinguished guests present were Gov. Foraker and Col. Fred Grant. After the tables had been cleared, Gov. Foraker responded to the toast, "Gen. Grant." He said:

To the last day that he was President the doctrine was continually proclaimed and fearlessly kept to the forefront that, as to every National right, it was the duty of the National Government to protect its citizens at home as well as abroad. It was after his day before any Republican countenanced the claim that if a citizen of a State could not secure his rights under the Constitution and laws of the United States at the hands of the authorities of his State he was without remedy except only to migrate. He believed in the Union and the Constitution. He believed in the United States of America. He believed in the people of this country. He believed in the dignity and elevation of labor. He believed in the development of our resources. He believed this Nation ought to be independent of every other nation on the face of the earth. He believed in a protective tariff, and was less concerned about revenue reform than he was to have enough protection to protect. But he believed first and above all in the rights of man. He believed in civil and political equality, and he believed in the practical enforcement of what was theoretically proclaimed, and therefore it was that with all the ardor of his soul he believed in a free ballot and a fair count, and hated and despised, as he ought to, every man who apologized for or was indifferent to the crime that would prevent them.

We were told that he was drunk at Shiloh—crazy and a failure in the trenches before Vicksburg—that Missionary Ridge was an accident, and that he was no General, but only a bloody butcher in the Wilderness, and, while he was President, his enemies continually railed against him, claiming that he was everything that he should not be. But when he went abroad his traducers were suddenly put to shame and their vilification was hushed and buried out of sight forever beneath the homage of a world. The Americus Club does well to honor his memory by such celebrations as this of the day when he was born. He was not only our greatest soldier and the most distinguished and representative American who ever traveled abroad, but next after Lincoln he was our greatest President and our greatest Republican.

J. P. Foster, President of the Republican Club of New York, responded to "Republican Clubs, Their Usefulness in Party Organization." The responses to the other toasts were as follows:

"Keystone State," C. W. Stone; "Republican Party," John Dalzell, Pittsburg; "Young Men of the Party," Charles F. Warwick, Philadelphia; "Tariff for Protection," read for William McKinley Jr., who was unavoidably detained.

LETTER FROM A MUGWUMP.

Mr. H. H. Byram of the Reception Committee then read the following letter of regret:

NEW YORK, April 21.—*Gentlemen:* Please receive my thanks for your invitation to attend the dinner to be given by the Americus Club of Pittsburg on the approaching anniversary of the birth of Gen. Grant. Reasons which for several years have imposed abstinence in all cases from political and other public occasions compelled me to state to the committee my inability to be present, and I can but repeat that I must deny myself the pleasure. To join in paying honor to the memory of a man so illustrious and so true to his country and his friends, so firm set, so calm and enduring under calumny, suffering, and sorrow, would be a mournful and grateful privilege. I should feel at home in doing so with those who did not wait for the glorification of his death to show them the rugged grandeur of Grant or the honesty of his purposes and his reverence for the rights of every fellow-creature. The armies he led have disbanded—never, I trust, to reassemble in battle array. The party he led to victories—victories perhaps not less useful than those of war—has not disbanded, though it may not have kept step in the march of events. All who believed in it and strove for it would like to see it resume the spirit, the prowess, and the earnestness which made and kept it great, and useful, and triumphant. The survival of the fittest, among the political organizations now asking public confidence, might be realized by the revival of the Republican party, provided it can discover the questions deserving of attention, take the right side of them, and then act up to its convictions. Some such thing may be considered at your proposed dinner; it would surely not be inappropriate to Grant's birthday. Indeed, one way in which his countrymen may do homage to his memory is to lay to heart such lessons as his deeds, his words, and his experience have left us. Trusting that the evening may be full of profit, cordially your obedient servant,
ROSCOE CONKLING.

Letters of regret were also received from ex-Secretary Boutwell; Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis; William M. Evarts, New York; Robert T. Lincoln, Chicago; Gen. W. T. Sherman, New York; Joseph R. Hawley, Hartford, Conn.; John Cessna, Bedford, Pa.; George W. Childs, Philadelphia; Philetus Sawyer, Oshkosh, Wis.; Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania; Leland Stanford of California; William D. Kelley, John S. Wise, and others.

GEN. GRANT'S GRAMMAR.

Characteristic Reply of Mark Twain to Matthew Arnold's Criticisms.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27.—[Special.]—At the annual reunion of the Army and Navy Club here tonight Mr. Clemens, who was heartily received, spoke as follows:

I will detain you with just a few words—just a few thousand words—and then give place to a better man—if he has been created. Lately a great and honored author, Matthew Arnold, has been finding fault with Gen. Grant's English. That would be fair enough, maybe, if the examples of imperfect English averaged more instances to the page in Gen. Grant's book than they do in Mr. Arnold's criticism upon the book—but they don't. [Laughter and applause.] It would be fair enough, maybe, if such instances were commoner in Gen. Grant's book than they are in the works of the average standard author—but they aren't. In truth, Gen. Grant's derelictions in the matter of grammar and construction are not more frequent than are such derelictions in the works of a majority of the professional authors of our time and of all previous times—authors as exclusively and painstakingly trained to the literary trade as was Gen. Grant to the trade of war. [Applause.] This is not a random statement; it is a fact, and easily demonstrable. I have at home a book called "Modern English Literature: Its Blemishes and Defects," by Henry H. Breen, F. S. A., a countryman of Mr. Arnold. In it I find examples of bad grammar and slovenly English from the pens of Sydney Smith, Sheridan, Hallam, Whately, Carlyle, both Disraelis, Alison, Junius, Blair, Macaulay, Shakspeare, Milton, Gibbon, Southey, Bulwer, Cobbett, Dr. Samuel Johnson, Trench, Lamb, Landor, Smollett, Walpole, Walker (of the dictionary), Christopher North, Kirk White, Mrs. Sigourney, Benjamin Franklin, Walter Scott, and Mr. Lindley Murray, who made the grammar. In Mr. Arnold's paper on Gen. Grant's book we find a couple of grammatical crimes and more than several examples of very crude and slovenly English—enough of them to easily entitle him to a lofty place in that illustrious list of delinquents just named. The following passage, all by itself, ought to elect him: "Meade suggested to Grant that he might wish to have immediately under him Sherman, who had been serving with Grant in the West. *He* begged *him* not to hesitate if *he* thought it for the good of the service. Grant assured *him* that *he* had no thought of moving *him*, and in *his* Memoirs, after relating what had passed, *he* adds," etc. To read that passage a couple of times would make a man dizzy, to read it four times would make him drunk. [Great laughter.] Gen. Grant's grammar is as good as anybody's; but if this were not so, Mr. Breen would brush that inconsequential fact aside and hunt his great book for far higher game. Mr. Breen makes this discriminating remark; "To suppose that because a man is a poet or a historian he must be correct in his grammar is to suppose that an architect must be a joiner or a physician a compounder of medicines." Mr. Breen's point is well taken. If you should climb the mighty Matterhorn to look out over the kingdoms of the earth it might be a pleasant incident to find strawberries up there; but, great Scott, you don't climb the Matterhorn for strawberries! [Continued applause.]

I don't think Mr. Arnold was quite wise; for he well knew that that Briton or American was never yet born who could safely assault another man's English; he knew as well as he knows anything that the man never lived whose English was flawless. Can you believe that Mr. Arnold was immodest enough to imagine himself an exception to the cast-iron rule—the sole exception discoverable within the three or four centuries during which the English language proper has been in existence? No, Mr. Arnold did not imagine that; he merely forgot for a moment he was moving into a glass house, and he had hardly got fairly in before Gen. Fry was shivering the panes over his head. [Laughter.]

People may hunt out what microscopic motes they please, but, after all, the fact remains and cannot be dislodged that Gen. Grant's book is a great (and in its peculiar department), unique, and unapproachable literary masterpiece. In their line, there is no higher literature than those modest, simple "Memoirs." Their style is at least flawless, and no man can improve upon it; and great books are weighed and measured by their style and matter, not by the trimmings and shadings of their grammar. There is that about the sun which makes us forget his spots; and when we think of Gen. Grant our pulses quicken and his grammar vanishes; we only remember that this is the simple soldier who, all untaught of the silken phrase-makers, linked words together with an art surpassing the art of the schools, and put into them a something which will still bring to American ears, as long as America shall last, the roll of his vanished drums and the tread of his marching hosts. [Tumultuous applause.] What do we care for grammar when we think of the man that put together that thundering phrase, "Unconditional and immediate surrender!" And those others: "I propose to move immediately upon your works!" "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer!" [Applause.] Mr. Arnold would doubtless claim that that last sentence is not strictly grammatical; and yet, nevertheless, it did certainly wake up this Nation as a hundred million tons of A1, fourth-proof, hard-boiled, hide-bound grammar from another mouth couldn't have done. And, finally, we have that gentler phrase; that one which shows you another true side of the man; shows that in his soldier heart there was room for other than gory war mottoes, and in his tongue the gift to fitly phrase them: "Let us have peace." [Prolonged applause and cheers.]

A Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A large number of friends and admirers of Gen. Grant met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel tonight and proposed forming a permanent organization to annually honor Grant's birthday. There were present Gen. Sherman, Roscoe Conkling, ex-Senator Alexander McDonald, Gen. Edward F. Winslow, Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, and others. Gen. Sherman, the Chairman, said although his heart was with them, as they all knew, he thought the older men should be excused from labors which organization necessarily involved and the work done by younger men. Gen. Collis read lettes approving the object of the meeting from Hamilton Fish, Roger A. Pryor, E. P. Alexander of Gen. Lee's staff, Levi P. Morton, Gen. Adam Badeau, and others. Ex-Senator Conkling said if the object of the meeting was merely to prevent Grant being forgotten it need never have been called. After some discussion Gen. Sherman, Gen. Collis, and Col. Logan were appointed to select an Executive Committee of thirteen to formulate a plan.

THE GREAT GAS COMBINATION.

Details Yet to Be Arranged Before the Scheme Is Complete.

The syndicate which is organizing a Gas Trust Company to consolidate the varied gas interests of Chicago were in session all day yesterday, but did not succeed in perfecting all the details of their plans. They are, therefore, not yet ready to make public all the arrangements that have already been decided on, since further deliberations may render amendments necessary, and a premature announcement of matters might be confusing. It is admitted that THE TRIBUNE's statement Tuesday of the general features of the plan to be adopted was correct.

There are many difficulties in the path of the syndicate's desire which the public will probably never hear of. It is a big machine which these shrewd capitalists are putting together and it is not surprising, therefore, that three days' work has not sufficed to bring everything into balance. One of the chief sources of friction is supposed to lie in the stubborn will and purpose of President Billings of the People's Gas Company on the West Side. The syndicate got control of this company by purchase of the interest once held by Commodore Garrison, and supposed their control was actual, it is said, until Mr. Billings confronted them with a contract conferring on him, for a consideration, the voting power of the Garrison stock. If this is true, as it is generally believed to be, and there are many other such "details" for the syndicate to arrange, Chicago may jog on many days yet before learning of the final and complete consummation of its great monopoly in gas.

The prospects of the monopoly are much discussed by business-men; its chances for making enormous profits are held to be independent of any changes in the present prices for gas. It cannot be denied that the average business-man is captivated by the advantages of the scheme. The fact that half a dozen gas company Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurers, etc., with $10,000 and $15,000 salaries, are to be supplanted by young men who will do the work as well and at market prices for such labor commends itself strongly to the judgment. Whatever the syndicate may attempt with the charges to consumers, it is a prevailing opinion that the profits from a rate of $1.25 per 1,000 feet will abundantly satisfy even a capital stock of $25,000,000.

The School Board Raises Several Salaries.

The salary list of all teachers and school employés for the present fiscal year was considered last evening by the Board of Education. When the report of the Committee on Salaries of women assistants in the High School was reached there was quite a discussion. Messrs. Brenan and Doolittle spoke in favor of raising the salaries, while Messrs. Stewart and Kraus opposed it, the former saying that the request made by the female teachers for an advance was an insult to the board. Mr. Kraus asserted that the women taught only until they had a chance to get married; they couldn't do the work of men and shouldn't receive as good pay. Mr. Doolittle moved that the salaries of nine women high school assistants be increased from $1,200 to $1,500 per year, and those of twenty-three others from $1,200 to $1,400. Finally Mr. Doolittle accepted a substitute that the whole question be allowed to pass for the present. The Committee on Salaries will advise with the Superintendent to ascertain whether the salaries of any of the female teachers should be raised. The report of the Committee on Salaries was then adopted. The following additions were made to salaries: Superintendent, $300; two assistants, $350 each; special in German, $100; West Division High School principal, $200; special teachers in other branches, $300 each; other assistant specials, $200. An allowance of $1,850 was made for a teacher of physical culture and assistant.

Chicago Theological Seminary.

A good audience assembled in the Union Park Congregational Church last night to witness the graduating exercises of the Chicago Theological Seminary. President Fish and Profs. Boardman, Curtiss, Wilcox, Gilbert, and Scott sat on the platform, and orations were delivered as follows:

"John Howe as a Representative Preacher and Dissenter," by Austin Bradley Bassett; "The Mother of Augustine," by Edward William Davidson; "Religion in the Public Schools," by Samuel Ira Handford; "The Old Testament and Assyrian Research," by Edward Thomson Harper; "Recent Religious Movements in Scandinavia," by Reinert August Jernberg; "The Pastor's Unseen Investments," by Rhys Reed Lloyd; "The Angel of Jehovah," by Horatio Bannister Newell; "The Sphere of the Evangelist," by Elias Francis Schwab; "The Symbol of the Cross," by George Edward White; "The Minister as a Man," by James D. Whitelaw; "The Preacher in Politics," by Charles Fremont Wood.

In addition to those bestowed on the above-named speakers diplomas were granted to Dana Webster Bartlett, Daniel Dyfualit Davies, Samuel Delagneau, Otto C. Grauer, Garabed H. Gregorian, Daniel N. Hartley, Jeffrey George Haigh, William Clore Hunter, Thomas George Lewis, Henry Arthur Risser, Andrew Wolf Rolaland, Hiram Quintilian Ward, and Charles T. Wyckoff.

Shot for His Indiscretion.

NEW GRANADA, Miss., April 27.—[Special.]—Capt. W. P. Fowler, drummer for the New Orleans house of Schmidt & Zeigler, came home unexpectedly today and met there the Rev. C. F. Stivers of the Episcopal church under circumstances so peculiar that he felt called upon to shoot the reverend visitor in the side and hip. The latter was assured by the doctor that his wound was mortal, whereupon he declared that Fowler was justified in what he did, and he did not wish him punishment.

Prominent New York People Here.

Gen. Wager Swayne, New York, is at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, a sister of Secretary Whitney, New York, is a guest at the Leland.

MAKING SLOW PROGRESS.

THE STATE OPPOSED AT EVERY STEP IN THE BOODLE CASES.

Every Excuse for Delay Utilized by the Defense—Changes of Venue Secured After Tedious Discussion—A Prospect that the Real Trials Will Now Begin—County Contractors Clamoring for Money—The State's Attorney Tells Who Shall Be Paid Anything.

When the sample conspiracy case in the boodle trials was called up in Judge Tuley's court yesterday it was in theory ready for trial. The attorneys for the defense recognized the fact, and, in pursuance of the general policy of delay, made the anticipated move of taking a change of venue from the court. The case was thereupon turned over to Judge Shepard. Counting on the known fact that Judge Shepard was busy on his own docket the attorneys for the defense asked for ten days to get ready for trial. Judge Shepard said his business could be wound up by Monday, and that the case would then go to trial. As the change of venue applies to No. 1,039 only, the State gave notice that it was ready for trial in No. 1,030—a bribery indictment against Dan Wren—and that the case would be called this morning before Judge Tuley.

When court opened Mr. Forrest immediately rose to his feet and proposed to submit on behalf of the defense a motion for a change of venue from the court. Mr. Grinnell promptly objected and made the point that the move was improper and out of place. The court had ordered Tuesday that the evidence in possession of the State should be shown the defense. That had been done, and the case was now ready for trial. The State was ready for trial, and he would suggest that the work of impaneling a jury be begun. Mr. Forrest said that the defense had had insufficient time to examine the evidence turned over by the State. They should be granted more time, and in the meantime he wished to submit the motion for a change of venue. The court seemed to think that the case was ready for trial, and, for the moment forced from his position, Mr. Forrest turned his attention to the further bill of particulars furnished by the State in accordance with the order of the court of Tuesday. He read it aloud, and it appeared that the dates between which it was charged that the steal at the Normal School took place were Jan. 1, 1886, and Jan. 1, 1887; that the bills relied upon by the State were twelve in number; and that the correspondence to be introduced consisted of a note from McGarigle introducing Faber to the janitor of the Normal School as the architect who was to make plans for a boiler-house, etc.

Considerable discussion followed as to the opportunity and time afforded the defense to examine the evidence turned over Tuesday, in which the State took the ground that the evidence was open to the defense at any and all times during the trial, and the defense demanded that the trial be delayed until the evidence could be examined. The court brought the discussion to a close by asking the defense how much time it wanted. Mr. Forrest thereupon consulted with his associates and dodged the issue by replying that the defense had concluded not to press the question of an extension of time, but would insist upon submitting the motion for a change of venue from the court. The State again took issue and took the ground that all motions having been disposed of and a further bill of particulars furnished the defense had no right to move for a change of venue. Forrest fell back upon his statutory rights and the court directed that the record show that the State was ready for trial and that the defense had entered a motion for a change of venue.

Mr. Forrest thereupon read the petition of McGarigle for a change of venue. It set forth that the petitioner feared that he would not be able to obtain a fair and impartial trial before either Judge Tuley or Judge Gary on account of their prejudice against him. The petition was supported by the affidavits of William Gee and H. E. Green Jr., who swore that they were not kin to the petitioner or of his counsel, that they were reputable citizens, that they knew of the prejudice held by the Judges named against the petitioner, that the knowledge had not come to them until Tuesday, April 26, 1887, and that they had filed their affidavit at the first possible opportunity.

In the reading of Gee's affidavit it appeared that in filling out the blank the name of Judge Hawes had been written instead of that of Judge Gary. Forrest realized the importance of the mistake, but kept his face unmoved, and finished the reading. When he had finished he casually remarked that it was merely a clerical error, and asked leave to amend the affidavit by changing Hawes to Gary. The court asked the State if it objected to the amendment. The State was not in the most accommodating mood just then, and did object with emphasis. Mr. Forrest then proceeded to show that it was a clerical error, but, seeing that he was not going to be able to convince the court by a mere statement, skillfully shifted his ground, and proposed to amend by sending out and getting Gee to make a new affidavit. The court suggested that Gee should come into court, as he should not adjourn court while it was being done. Gen. Stiles said a few stinging words regarding the move, characterizing the statements of prejudice on the part of the Judges as a farce, and saying that not one motion in fifty of that kind was made in good faith, though under color of law. The motion being so clearly for the purpose of delay, he was of the opinion that the court should not give the defense the benefit of more than the strict letter of the law and should refuse leave to amend the affidavit. In that case there would be one affidavit, and, as the motion would not be according to statutory form, the motion should be overruled. The court was of the opinion, however, that the affidavit might be amended, but insisted that Gee be brought into court, saying that he wanted to get a look at the man. Col. Munn was therefore dispatched in hot haste to collar Mr. Gee and bring him into court.

Mr. Forrest, in order not to lose any time, as he explained, then made a similar motion in behalf of McGarigle. The petition was the same, and the two affidavits made by the same men, and the only difference was that this time it was sworn that Judges Anthony and Hawes were prejudiced against McGarigle.

An interesting question and one which bothered court as well as counsel here came up. If the motions for a change of venue were granted by the court would they not operate to make separate trials for the two defendants, since McDonald wanted a change of venue from the court while McGarigle did not? The question was a new one and unexpected all around. The court was seemingly of the opinion that separate trials would be the result. The defense protested that such a result had not been in their thoughts and that they did not want separate trials. The State did not want a separate trial any more than the defense, if as much. The court then set the counsel looking up authorities. Then ensued a long wait while Col. Munn was looking up Gee and counsel were looking up precedents. The man was easier to find than the law and came into court in tow of the big Colonel looking very much scared. Forrest made out a new affidavit, Gee signed it, and the McDonald petition was complete. Mr. Walker made a short argument to the effect that the result of the granting of the motions would not necessarily work a severance, and the court took a recess, saying that at 2 o'clock he would decide the several questions before him, and ordering the presence of the defendants.

At 2 o'clock the court decided that the result of granting the motions would not be to separate the defendants and transferred the case to Judge Shepard. Mr. Forrest then attempted to make a motion for a change of venue in behalf of McDonald and others in all the conspiracy cases. The court refused to hear the motions at that time and Mr. Forrest entered an exception and filed them. Everybody then moved into Judge Shepard's court. Here the State announced that it was ready to proceed to trial and impanel a jury. Mr. Forrest said he was too, whereat a laugh went round, and Mr. Forrest proceed to move for a further bill of particulars in behalf of McDonald. He talked long and earnestly, and took the ground that he was asking only what the

other court had done for McGarigle. At this Mr. Grinnell lost patience, and when he could get a chance characterized the proceeding as trifling with justice and the court. It was finally settled that the same bill of particulars should apply to each defendant. Mr. Forrest then told a long and pathetic tale as to the vast amount of work he and his associates had been obliged to do and as a climax asked for a stay of proceedings until a week from Monday. The court said he could not be ready by reason of other business to begin the hearing before next Tuesday. That would be time enough for the defense, too, and he would set that date.

Some neat little jobs appear in the Nic Schneider bills, which will be used in evidence. In the bill of Oct. 16, 1886, $800 was charged for labor in connecting radiators, and $550 for pipe and fittings, and $350 for labor in filling and laying floor back of boilers. This bill, amounting to $1,700, was O. K.'d by Frederick Faber. In the bill of Sept. 20 a lot of steam-pipe worth $235 was billed at $550. Another lot worth $142 was billed at $400. Fire-brick were charged up at double their value, and a boiler worth $105 was billed at $235. The price of an iron catch-basin was advanced from $40 to $85. In this bill $445 was charged for overhauling and repairing two boilers and a steam drum and relining the furnaces. Furnishing a sewer-tunnel in the boiler-room and making an inclosure for a receiving tank cost the county $840. This bill also received Faber's approval.

In the bill dated Nov. 1 a lot of pipe worth $237 was charged up at $432. About fifteen small items for steam-pipe, floor and ceiling plates, and ring-hangers were charged at about double their value. Faber O. K.'d this bill. Nov. 8 one lot of pipe worth $401 was charged at $810, and another worth $253 was charged at $575. In this bill were a number of small items ranging from $7 to $104, which was double the value of the material. Faber's signature was attached to this bill.

State's-Attorney Grinnell sent a voluminous communication to the Finance Committee of the County Board yesterday, which he signed personally, and said it would be followed by another today. There was nothing in the communication which would indicate that Mr. Grinnell intended it should be kept private, but, nevertheless, the members refused to make it public.

The communication was written in answer to repeated interrogatories from the committee as to whether any of the many bills, placed on what is known as "the black list" some time ago by Mr. Grinnell, should be paid, as the creditors were clamoring for their pay, and the committee did not know how to act.

The communication starts in by saying that not a cent should be paid to Wardens W. J. McGarigle of the Hospital, H. A. Varnell of the Insane Asylum, Charley Frey of the Infirmary, or Engineer Ed S. McDonald of the County Hospital, as they "owe more than the county can receive from salaries for months to come." The bills of the United States Electric Lighting Company should be stopped absolutely, "as the inception of the contract is fraud." If the lights furnished in the Criminal Court Building are any criterion to go by, the whole work was of the cheapest kind.

In regard to the bills of the Chicago Pharmaceutical Company there is no reason why any money should be paid the company. It does not appear that there is any company and no indication that any one owns the company. There is nobody who will admit he is in it. D. T. Boyle & Co. and F. Bartholomei should not be paid. If they insist let them appeal to the courts for relief. The bills of Samuel Myers & Co. should be reduced from $900 to $1,000. The bills of William Swissler on the paint work in the Court-House and Criminal Court Building should be held for examination. Scace & Bishop paid 20 per cent for all patronage, and this much should be deducted. The same, it is claimed, is true of Schultz & Dietscher, except that they paid commissions of only 10 per cent.

Sharp & Smith will reduce their bills 25 per cent, which commission was paid to the Wardens. Esdohr & Thompson paid 10 per cent commissions. It is asserted that the J. M. W. Jones Company paid $2,100 for the privilege of doing business with the county during 1886. The year prior they paid $1,500. The committee is instructed to give H. L. Holland no money for the big paint contract on the Court-House, and instructed to deduct $1,500 to $1,800 from the bills of Thomas Middleton. On the Chris Kelling contract at least $12,000 should be deducted from the bills for building the kitchen at the asylum.

Of the $92,000 contracts let during the year to the famous "Nic" Schneider not one-half should be paid. It is advised, however, that all the warrants should be stopped. That Bramhall, Deane & Co., it is held, agreed to pay 20 per cent commissions on all ranges furnished to the county, but these commissions have not yet been paid. None of the R. K. Warner bills are to be paid, and the same instructions apply to G. W. Manning and Phil Kelley. The committee is told to keep back from $200 to $300 in George C. Lenke's bills for hard coal, as the present information would indicate short weights. Charles Pick & Co., it is said, always paid a commission of from 10 to 15 per cent. There is nothing so far against the Gunderson janitor contract, but it is advised that part of the pay for the Normal School carpenter contracts be kept back. N. Barsaloux is to receive nothing, and the same order is made as regards the bills of L. Windmuller. Nellis, Smith & Co.'s bills should all be reduced from 12 to 15 per cent since last summer, as that per cent had been paid in commissions.

Mr. Hayes, who says he is a member of the Pharmaceutical Company, was before the Finance Committee yesterday and begged to be allowed to straighten out his bills so he could get some money. He was referred to the State's Attorney and was informed that Mr. Grinnell had said a member of the firm could not be found. "I do not see how he can say that," said Mr. Hayes, "as I went on the stand before the grand jury and swore I was a partner."

"Maybe he has other information," said Mr. Aldrich dryly. He said there was no use of mincing matters, as the evidence before the grand jury showed fraud in the bills.

Mr. Hayes wanted to know if he was not to deal with the Finance Committee instead of the State's Attorney.

"It would be the Finance Committee if we had the bills," said Mr. Klehm, "but they are now in the hands of the State's Attorney."

Being urged to go over and see the State's Attorney, Mr. Hayes replied that it would not look business-like for him to deal with Grinnell when he should deal with the committee. He went away without any satisfaction.

George C. Lenke then called and wanted some money. He was willing to let the committee keep back a portion of the money if he was given some, and it is likely this will be done.

Grand Opening of "The Hub" Clothing House.

An event of considerable importance took place yesterday morning when the new men's general outfit store called "The Hub" opened its doors at 9 o'clock. The proprietor, Mr. Henry C. Levi, is noted for his push and enterprise, and has over twenty years' experience in his line of business. Four years ago he opened the largest store of the kind in the State of Indiana at Indianapolis. Mr. Levi has also done business in St. Louis, New York City, and Rochester, Ind. Two reasons induced him to open his store at the corner of State and Jackson streets. He happened to get the store on a reasonably long lease and was enabled to purchase his goods at an enormously reduced price. This spring manufacturers are overstocked with goods, and "The Hub," celebrating its spring opening so late in the season, has been able to buy up a large stock 25 to 30 per cent below regular prices. This reduction, of course, enables it to sell goods this season at prices that other stores have to pay when purchasing the goods.

The store at the corner of Jackson and State streets will be remembered as formerly having been occupied by a dry-goods store; and a dingy, dirty place it was. Such a marvelous change has been wrought by the decorator's art, however, that visitors yesterday were amazed at the magnificence and splendor displayed. Floral decorations were numerous and huge bouquets filled the air with perfume. The thirty clerks, with boutonnières in their coats, were kept busy, and, altogether, the store appeared to be what its name indicates—"The Hub." The store contains an immense variety of men's and boys' clothing, furnishing goods, hats and caps. One of the features will be a children's department, containing the best class of goods in kilt and knee-pants, suits from the finest houses in Rochester, Boston, and New York. Mr. Levi, a stanch believer in advertising, said he would do business on the one-price plan and refund the money in all cases where purchases are not satisfactory. The firm received over fifty congratulatory telegrams in the course of the day, and numerous friends personally extended their felicitations to the managers.

Ed. H. Pring Drops Dead.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 27.—Ed. H. Pring, advance agent of the Sid C. France combination, dropped dead tonight. His death was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

AN ALIEN LANDOWNERS' BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

This Measure, Similar to the Ruby Bill Passed by the House, Is Preferred to the Latter—The Anti-Pool-Selling Bill Advanced—The House Passes the Bill for Semi-Monthly Payment of Wages and to Regulate Charges at Stock-Yards—The Committees.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—[Special.]—Senator Eckhart has taken hold of Mr. Clark's Aldermanic bill which passed the House yesterday. When its passage was announced by a message from the House this morning he called it up and had it read the first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee. There seems to be no opposition to the measure, and Chicago will be entitled to forty-eight Aldermen at the election next spring. When Senator McGrath's bill providing for the election of the trustees of the Illinois Industrial University instead of their appointment by the Governor was called up, Senator Thompson made a long speech in its favor, declaring that in this way the institution would become better known and better patronized. The bill was passed—yeas 36, nays 2.

Senator Gibbs called up the Chase House bill prohibiting pool-selling and book-making. A roll-call was demanded, which resulted in a suspension of the rules by a vote of 24 yeas to 11 nays. Eighteen Senators were either absent or did not vote. When the bill had been read Senator Hogan moved that it be referred to the Committee on Agriculture, saying that Gen. Rowett and other horsemen wanted to be heard on the measure. As he understood it they wanted to so amend the bill that pools might be sold on fair-grounds. This would close up the Chicago pool-rooms, and at the same time would do no injury to the race-courses. The Senate refused to refer the bill—the yeas on the motion being 14, nays 27—and it was ordered to second reading.

Senator Johnson wanted the Senate bill restricting the right of aliens to hold real estate postponed for one week when it came up as the special order. Senator Crawford opposed the motion, and declared that the Senate was now ready to vote on the question of abolishing the system of tenantry established by Scully, the Irish landlord. The motion to postpone was laid on the table, and the bill was read a third time. The provisions of the bill are as follows:

A non-resident alien, firm of aliens, or alien corporation shall not be capable of acquiring title to or taking or holding any lands or real estate in this State by descent, devise, purchase, or otherwise. They may acquire personal property in the same manner as natural-born citizens. Any alien resident of the United States who conforms to the naturalization laws shall thereupon be authorized and enabled to take and hold lands and real estate of any kind whatsoever, and may during six years thereafter sell, assign, mortgage, devise, and dispose of the same in any manner as he might or could do if he were a natural-born citizen of the United States. Any alien, non-resident of the United States, who owns land in this State at the time this act takes effect, shall have the right and power to dispose of the same during his lifetime to bona-fide purchasers for value and to take security for the purchase money with the same rights as to such securities as a citizen of the United States, except that if he or his non-resident heirs again obtain title to the said lands or any sale thereof made by virtue of any judgment or decree of any court of law or equity, rendered in order to enforce the payment of any part of such purchase money, he, or his said non-resident heirs, shall only hold the title to said lands for three years after obtaining the same, and if said lands so acquired are not sold in good faith to bona-fide purchasers for value, within said time, then the said lands shall be forfeited to and escheat to the people of the State of Illinois in the same manner as provided in this act.

The Senate refused to send the bill to second reading again for amendment, and objections were made to amending it on third reading. The bill was then passed—ayes, 35; noes, 3. The Ruby House bill on the same subject was postponed for one week, so that now each House has passed a bill on this subject, and there is a possibility that neither will become a law unless one of the branches of the Legislature is willing to recede from its present position. A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the Senate bill was passed.

Senator Stephenson's bill, providing that mortgages shall only be released under seal, and after all the amounts due have been paid, was passed. Senator Greenwood called up his resolution asking the Secretary of State to furnish Kendall County with a set of Supreme Court reports. It was so amended as to include Cumberland, Williamson, and Wayne Counties, and then passed. Dr. Rauch's amendments to the Medical Practice act were ordered to third reading without discussion, and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

A Bill Compelling the Payment of Employes' Wages Semi-Monthly Passed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Morrasy had a bill up in the House this morning which affects Bureau County alone, and in order to expedite it he announced that the bill would be printed at the author's expense. The scheme was successful and the bill was advanced. When the Committee on Judiciary reported Mr. Fuller's resolution submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention the author asked for a call of the roll upon its adoption. Mr. Smith was opposed to hasty action, and thought the resolution should be made a special order for some future day. It was accordingly made a special order for next Wednesday. Mr. Littler undertook to call up the appropriation bills, when objection was made that the House had resolved to give Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday to bills on a third reading. After some talk the Chair ruled that appropriation bills should have precedence, no matter what order they were in, and to test the question Mr. Johnson appealed from the decision of the Chair. Further discussion led the Chair to reverse his decision and the appeal was withdrawn. The Chair held that House bills on third reading were in order. The Speaker handed down to the Clerk's desk a communication from the Rev. Florian Shauer of Chicago urging the passage of the Pawners' Association bill. Under the order of bills on a third reading, several measures came up for final consideration. Mr. Bogardus' bill to appoint a State agent at Washington to prosecute the claims of Illinois soldiers and sailors against the Government was lost by a vote of 86 noes to 32 ayes. Mr. Seawell's bill exempting registered pharmacists from jury duty passed without any serious opposition. Mr. Eastman's bill, providing that applicants for admission to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy must be bona-fide residents of the State for two years, was passed. The committee bill providing for the semi-monthly payment of wages by employers, as well as interest upon all deposits made to secure employment, was easily passed. The bill authorizing trust companies to accept and dispose of trust funds controlled by the courts of the State came up and had been so successfully handled that it went through without opposition or discussion. Mr. Carr's bill enabling railroads to build and absorb branches and to change their routes and extend their lines without securing new chartered powers was also passed. Mr. Bickelhaupt's bill reducing the population in a square mile necessary for incorporation as a town or village from 300 to 200 was passed. The House then took the noon recess.

After the noon recess the order of House bills on third reading was resumed, the following being taken up for consideration: The committee bill to give sub-contractors a mechanic's lien was passed without serious opposition. The bill of Mr. Jones of Sangamon to regulate the charges of stock-yards was the next on the calendar. It was read a third time, and Mr. Blackburn moved that it and another bill on the same subject be referred to a select committee of five to choose one for the action of the House. The Chair ruled that under the Fuller resolution the motion was not in order. After the call of the roll it was found the bill had passed by a vote of 85 to 19. Mr. Converse's bill for the extermination of Canada thistles was read a third time, but failed of the votes necessary to pass it with the emergency clause, and in endeavoring to get rid of that clause a long wrangle over the rules was precipitated. At its close the emergency section was dropped and the bill was passed. The House then adjourned until tomorrow.

THE COMMITTEES.

Railroad Legislation Considered—Appropriation Bills Recommended.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—[Special.]—In the House Committee on Railroads Mr. Herrick's bill to enforce rebates upon cash fares paid on railroad trains above the price paid for tickets received a favorable recommendation. Mr. Ruby's bill to reduce all passenger rates to two cents a mile came up, and Mr. Eastman moved to refer it to a sub-committee. At this the author threatened to appeal to the House unless some action was taken. He also submitted an amendment prohibiting the issuing of passes. The bill and the amendments were nevertheless sent to a sub-committee, with instructions to consult the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The same gentleman's bill removing the $5,000 limit on damages for death caused by neglect or carelessness of railroads was ordered reported back with the recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Jones' bill limiting the runs on railroads for all trainmen to twelve hours was taken up, and the author was heard, and the bill was sent back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriations recommended the passage of the bill appropriating $68,000 for the Blind Asylum at Jacksonville and the one appropriating $75,000 for a new cell house at the Chester Penitentiary. The bill appropriating $160,000 for a new building at the Insane Asylum at Anna was favorably recommended.

PENAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

The Senate Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions had under consideration the bill appropriating $30,000 to purchase the shoe-making plant at the Pontiac Reform School. The contractors guarantee that the plant can be worked at a profit. The contract expires in September, and after that the boys at Pontiac must remain idle unless some provision for their employment is made. In addition to that the plant will be dead property on the hands of the contractors, and they want the State to take it. The bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations without any recommendation.

BANKS AND BANKING.

The Senate Committee on Banks and Banking gave Mr. Reynolds' House Savings Bank bill a favorable recommendation.

ORPHANS' HOME INVESTIGATION.

The committee appointed to investigate the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Bloomington have determined to hold their next meeting in this city Tuesday, May 3. They will then examine Gen. John I. Rinaker and Gen. McNulta, former trustees of the home, and Mr. Ambrose Lammey, a discharged clerk, and Miss Reed, one of the lady employés dismissed by the board.

THE PRINTING COMBINE.

The Senate committee had a long session to make up its report on the investigation of the printing combine. The report drawn up by Senators Curtiss and Higgins was discussed at length. There was no difference of opinion as to who were in the deal, and all those touched by the evidence will be named in the report. The committee seemed to be agreed on all points except recommendations as to the future attitude of the State toward this contract, but a recommendation will be made for annulling the contract, or at least avoiding the payment of any more money under it by refusing to appropriate any more money. The work was not finished tonight.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

New Corporations Licensed Yesterday—Other Notes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—[Special.]—Incorporation statements were filed at the office of the Secretary of State for the following new companies:

The Chicago Board of Trade; capital stock, $200,000; for the purpose of furnishing all needed rooms in which can be done by its members the business of buying, selling, storing, and transferring grain, flour, provisions, seeds, and all kinds of goods, or property usually dealt in in boards of trade and exchange; incorporators, John J. Richards, T. H. Bryant, and M. A. Lawrence.

The Rockford Implement Wheel Company, at Rockford; capital stock, $20,000; for the manufacture of metallic wheels and other specialties; incorporators, James MacPhail, Franklin M. Needham, and Clarence A. Works.

The Workingmen's Coöperative Society of North Chicago; capital stock, $6,000; incorporators, H. N. Kennedy, A. F. Watson, Calvin Davis, Henry Irwin, and George H. Frizzell.

The Nitro-Glycerine Power Engine Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; for the manufacture of engines to be run by nitro-glycerine; incorporators, G. F. Lanaghen, A. F. Merrilly, and C. C. Poole.

Johnson County Building & Loan Association, at Vienna, Johnson County; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, George Braton, John S. Bridges, Alexander J. Gray, James S. Francis, William Y. Smith, F. J. Chapman, and F. M. Simpson.

The Mattoon Gas & Fuel Company, at Mattoon; capital stock, $4,000; to prospect for natural gas, oil, and minerals; incorporators, Lewis L. Lehman, W. B. Dunlap, I. R. Weaver, J. W. Shroufer, H. M. Dickson, A. M. Mozier, and R. H. McFadden.

Deutscher Frauen Verein, "Germania," at Chicago; without capital stock; to unite all acceptable white ladies in the care of the sick and the promotion of charity and benevolence; incorporators, Charles Bockholdt, Peter Reichert, and Conrad Schwartz.

The Quincy Hotel Company, at Quincy; capital stock, $140,000; to erect and operate a hotel at Quincy; incorporators, R. F. Newcomb, W. S. Warfield, and G. J. Cottrell.

CAPT. M'KEE'S GOOD RECORD.

It was discovered today that in the recently reprinted Adjutant-General's report covering the period of the late War, Capt. Robert McKee, a brave soldier and prominent citizen of Waverly, is published as a deserter. An examination of the rolls and records in the Adjutant-General's office shows that he resigned and had been honorably mustered out. Capt. McKee was formerly the owner and editor of the *Old Flag* at Pittsfield.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

The Governor and Mrs. Oglesby gave a public reception this evening to the members of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly at the Gubernatorial Mansion. The attendance was very large. They were assisted in receiving by Senator and Mrs. S. M. Cullom, Secretary and Mrs. H. D. Dement, Lieut.-Gov. Smith, Attorney-General Hunt and wife, and Superintendent Edwards and wife.

OBITUARY.

Thomas S. Dickerson.

The death is announced of Mr. Thomas S. Dickerson of Brooklyn, N. Y. For many years he was a well-known resident of Chicago, a prominent merchant, a trustee of the university, and an early friend and helper of the Theological Seminary, being one of the thirteen who in August, 1863, organized the Theological Union and one of the two laymen then present. He was one of the leading members and largest givers of the old Edina Place and First Baptist Churches. He identified himself with all the interests of the city and of the denomination, and will be remembered by many in the above relations, as well as in his zealous work in different mission enterprises. For ten years his home has been in Brooklyn, with three of his children, his wife having died in 1876. He was a remarkably genial man and loved by his large circle of relatives and acquaintances. He had a continual flow of wit, and all through his life, which was not unmarked by its vicissitudes, he was always cheerful, happy, and full of humor. His presence was always the signal for the disappearance of gloom or reserve. He had been in feeble health for some months, but was still able to go over to New York and attend to business until a few days previous to his death, which occurred Saturday, April 23. He was the eldest brother of Dr. James S. Dickerson. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

James F. Small.

James F. Small, formerly connected with the telegraph department of THE TRIBUNE, died suddenly last night at 8 o'clock at his home, No. 1083 West Monroe street, of apoplexy. He was in his usual health when he went home in the evening, and after eating supper dropped dead without warning. He was 45 years of age and served through the late War with credit, having a gallant record as a soldier. He was a member of an Indiana battery, and was in Gen. Thomas' army during most of his years of service. He was a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, G. A. R., and his funeral will be conducted by his old comrades.

C. P. J. Arion.

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Special.]—The funeral of Worshipful Brother Copeland P. J. Arion of Home Lodge, No. 508, Chicago, Ill., was held at the residence of his family, No. 13 Third place, Brooklyn, this evening.

[Mr. Arion was made a Mason in a lodge in Kentucky in 1819, being then 24 years of age, and was Master for several years. Some years ago he came to Chicago, and affiliated with Home Lodge, No. 508, in this city. He was Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky before the War, and manumitted his slaves at the outbreak of hostilities. His well-known love for the Union led to his removing to Illinois soon after the War began. It is believed that Brother Arion was the oldest Mason in the United States.]

Destructive Fire in an Ohio Village.

TOLEDO, O., April 27.—Last night the business portion of the village of Sylvania, near this city, was destroyed by fire, which started in a drug store. One square in the centre of the village was burned, including the post-office. The losses aggregate $20,000, distributed among seventeen persons and firms, with insurance less than $4,000.

FAVORING THE SETTLER.

THE PRESIDENT DECLARES AGAINST RAILROAD LAND-GRABBING.

Secretary Lamar Receives Instructions as to How He Shall Proceed in the Premises—The Charges Against Collector Seeberger—Making War on Oleomargarine—Fitting Out the Militia—Miscellaneous News from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The President has sent to the Secretary of the Interior the following letter in relation to the controversy between Guilford L. Miller, a settler, and a railroad corporation, involving the ownership of certain lands:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—*Dear Sir:* I have examined with much care and interest the questions involved in the conflicting claims of Guilford L. Miller and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to certain public land in Washington Territory. The legal aspects of the case have been examined and passed upon by several officers of the Government, who do not agree in their conclusions. Miller claims to be a settler upon the land in question, whose possession dates from 1878. He alleges that he has made substantial improvements upon this land and cultivated the same, and it appears that he filed his claim to the same under the homestead law the 29th day of December, 1884. The railroad company contends that this land is within the territory or area from which it was entitled to select such a quantity of public land as might be necessary to supply any deficiency that should be found to exist in the specified land mentioned in a grant by the Government to said company in aid of the construction of the road, such deficiency being contemplated as likely to arise from the paramount right of private parties and settlers within the territory embracing said granted lands, and that the land in dispute was thus selected by the company the 19th day of December, 1883.

A large tract including this land was withdrawn by an order of the Interior Department from sale and from preëmption and homestead entry in 1872 in anticipation of the construction of said railway and a deficiency in its granted lands. In 1880, upon the filing of a map of definit location of the road, the land in controversy, and much more which had been so withdrawn, was found to lie outside of the limits which included the granted land; but its withdrawal and reservation from settlement and entry under our land laws were continued upon the theory that it was within the limits of indemnity lands which might be selected by the company, as provided in the law making the grant. The legal points in this controversy turned upon the validity and effect of the withdrawal and reservation of this land and the continuance thereof. The Attorney-General is of opinion that such withdrawal and reservation were at all times effectual and that they operated to prevent Miller from acquiring any interest in or right to the land claimed by him. With this interpretation of the law, and the former orders and action of the Interior Department, it will be seen that their effect has been the withdrawal and reservation since 1872 of thousands if not millions of acres of these lands from the operation of the land laws of the United States, thus placing them beyond the reach of our citizens desiring under such laws to settle and make homes upon the same, and that this has been done for the benefit of a railroad company having no fixed, certain, or definit interests in the lands. In this manner the beneficial policy and intention of the Government in relation to the public domain have for all these years to that extent been thwarted. There seems to be no evidence presented showing how much, if any, of this vast tract is necessary for the fulfillment of the grant to the railroad company, nor does there appear to be any limitation of the time within which this fact should be made known and the corporation obliged to make its selection. After a lapse of fifteen years this large body of public domain is still held in reserve to the exclusion of settlers for the convenience of a corporate beneficiary of the Government, and awaiting its selection, though it is entirely certain that such of the reserved land can never be honestly claimed by said corporation.

Such a condition of the public lands should no longer continue. So far as it relates to the result of executive rules and methods these should be abandoned, and so far as it is a consequence of improvident laws these should be repealed or amended. Our public domain is our National wealth, the earnest of our growth, and the heritage of our people. It should promise limitless development and riches, relief to a crowding population, and homes to thrift and industry. These inestimable advantages should be jealously guarded, and a careful and enlightened policy on the part of the Government should secure them to the people.

In the case under consideration I assume that there is an abundance of land within the area which has been reserved for indemnity, in which no citizen or settler has a legal or equitable interest, for all purposes of such indemnification to this railroad company, if its grant has not already been satisfied. I understand, too, that selections made by such corporations are not complete and effectual until the same have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior or unless they are made, in the words of the statute, under his direction. You have thus far taken no action in this matter, and it seems to me that you are in a condition to deal with the subject in such a manner as to protect this settler from hardship and loss. I transmit herewith the papers and documents relating to the case which were submitted to me at my request. I suggest that you exercise the power and authority you have in the premises upon equitable consideration with every presumption and intendment in favor of the settler, and in case you find this corporation is entitled to select any more of these lands than it has already acquired that you direct it to select, in lieu of the land upon which Mr. Miller has settled, other land within the limits of this indemnity reservation upon which neither he nor any other citizen has in good faith settled or made improvements. I call your attention to Secs. 2,450 and 2,451 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as pointing out a mode of procedure which may perhaps be resorted to if necessary for the purpose of reaching a just and equitable disposition of the case. The suggestions herein contained can, I believe, be adopted without disregarding or calling in question the opinion of the Attorney-General upon the purely legal propositions which were submitted to him. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

WAR ON OLEOMARGARINE.

The Italian Government wants to cut down the profits of the Chicago oleomargarine manufacturers. "The subject of oleomargarine will be treated at length in the next bulletin from the Agricultural Bureau," said Commissioner Colman today, "and the people of this and other countries will receive full and explicit instructions how to detect the presence of deleterious matter in this most important table luxury. No later than this forenoon I received through the Secretary of State a communication from Baron Fava, the Italian Minister, in which he requests information as to the scientific tests used by our Government to detect oleomargarine, butterine, suine, and the other compounds made to supersede butter. In his communication it is expressly stated that the Italian Government has taken up the question in the interest of its citizens and desires to stamp out if possible a practice and traffic that should be discouraged. In my reply I shall not mince matters at all, but will give the result of investigations made by this bureau. It appears that even the carcasses of horses, dogs, and swine have been utilized in the manufacture of oleomargarine, and the manufacturers were not particular about the condition or age of the meat and bones, either. Chemical and microscopical tests have been in progress under the supervision of Profs. Wylie and Taylor of the Agricultural Department for several months, and the result of their observations will be of great benefit to the consumers of butter, and I trust they will be scattered broadcast and bear good fruit."

FOR THE MILITIA.

The act passed by the last Congress increasing the annual appropriation for supplying arms and equipment to the militia provides in its second section that the distribution to the Territories and the District of Columbia shall be made under such regulations and in such proportion as the President may prescribe. Accordingly the President has issued the following regulations governing the subject:

1. Each Territory shall, if included within the provisions of said act, annually receive arms, ordnance stores, Quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage equivalent to the quota of a State having the least representation in Congress, and the District of Columbia shall annually receive arms, ordnance stores, Quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage not exceeding double the quota of a State having the least representation in Congress.

2. Arms, ordnance stores, Quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage shall be issued to the Territories on requisitions of the Governors thereof, and to the District of Columbia on requisitions approved by the senior General of the District militia present for duty. Returns shall be made annually by the senior General of the District militia in the manner as required by Secs. 3 and 4 of the act above referred to in the case of States and Territories.

3. It is forbidden to make issues to States and Territories in excess of the amount to their credit under the provisions of Sec. 1,161, Revised Statutes, as amended by the above act.

4. The regulations established by President Pierce April 30, 1855, under the act approved March 30, 1855, are hereby revoked.

THE CHARGES AGAINST SEEBERGER.

It is stated on authority that the evidence submitted at the recent civil-service investigation at Chicago failed to substantiate the charges preferred by the Chicago Civil-Service Reform Association against Collector Seeberger of the Chicago Custom-House, wherein it was alleged that the Collector some months ago violated the Civil-Service law by peremptorily demanding the resignation of a clerk named Webster for the sole reason that his place was wanted by a Democrat. The evidence placed before the Commissioners was almost wholly in the form of voluntary statements in writing. Some affidavits, however, were received. As the Civil-Service law does not authorize the Commissioners to administer oaths or compel the attendance of witnesses or compel voluntary witnesses to answer questions other than such as they choose to answer a thoroughly satisfactory investigation, the Commissioners say, was practically impossible. As to the inquiry into the manner in which the Civil-Service law, rules, and regulations are enforced in the Chicago Post-Office and the Chicago customs district, it is stated that the records of the offices examined show a satisfactory compliance with the law and the regulations of the commission. It is expected that a formal report in the Webster-Seeberger matter will be made within the next few days.

BRIEF MENTION.

The total receipts of the Government so far this month are $27,124,099; the total expenditures $11,622,253, being a net gain for the month of $15,501,845. The heavy receipts and the comparatively light disbursements indicate a correspondingly large reduction in the public debt for the month, now estimated at between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000.

THE LANSING IMPEACHMENT CASE.

The Trial of Dakin Continued—Senatorial Contest in Florida.

LANSING, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—The trial of Representative Dakin was resumed this morning. The taking of testimony for the prosecution consumed the entire morning session, the witnesses examined being Jay Smith, City Controller Crowler, and Ald. Tillotson, all of Saginaw, and all of whom corroborated ex-City-Attorney Eaton's testimony given yesterday. In the afternoon Judge Holden opened for the defense. He claimed that Dakin had been more sinned against than sinning; that while he had done a very stupid act he had not designedly done anything wrong; that Eaton had practically forced Dakin to check off names on roll-call; that Eaton's rejection by the Saginaw City Council when renominated for City Attorney, a piece of work in which Dakin and his friend Fellows, then an Alderman, participated, was the cause of Eaton's interest in the matter; and that Eaton had been in Lansing not to aid in passing the charter bill but to draw Dakin into a trap and ruin him politically. Ex-Ald. Fellows was placed on the stand and stated it was understood that money was to be used in entertaining members in a social way, and that none of it was to be used corruptly. He had been present at interviews held with Dakin, and at no time had anything been said in reference to improperly influencing members. No other witnesses were examined. It is the obvious intention of the attorneys for Dakin to drag the inquiry out as long as possible and to work up sympathy for their client. They admit that Dakin should be censured, but claim his conduct does not warrant expulsion. It is thought that the trial will continue the entire week, and perhaps longer.

A Fruitless Ballot at Tallahassee.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 27.—[Special.]—The Senate today passed a bill creating Lee County, near Key West, and the House passed a bill incorporating Deland University and exempting its large property from taxation.

The joint session voted for United States Senator at noon. The result was: Bloxham, 19; Perry, 23; Pasco, 16; Goodrich, 13; Barnes, 4; Finley, 3; McWhorter, 2; Miller, 2—no election.

High License in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—The Senate this afternoon passed a bill providing for high license throughout the State. It was framed to meet the objections of Gov. Hill to a bill recently passed.

Memorial services in honor of the late Gov. Reuben E. Fenton were held in the Assembly Chamber tonight in the presence of the Senate and Assembly. The memorial oration was delivered by Chauncey M. Depew.

JAKE SHARP'S CASE.

Much Conjecture as to Just How Much Evidence Against Him Will Be Forthcoming.

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Special.]—Conjectures as to what will be the evidence produced by the prosecution in the forthcoming trial of Jacob Sharp have been in order since Saturday, when District-Attorney Martine announced his intention to call the head and front of the "boodle" offending to the bar of justice. It is considered highly improbable that any of the "boodle" exiles now in Canada will appear against Sharp. John Keenan is referred to by all his friends as being too "square" a man to turn "informer." The fact that Robert E. De Lacey has recently selected a permanent residence in Montreal and sent for his wife to join him there, coupled with the influence that Keenan is known to have over him, is relied upon as convincing argument that he will not appear against Sharp. "Billy" Maloney had the only chance he ever will have to tell what he knows just previous to the trial of Cleary. Police Justice "Andy" White is said to have seen Maloney in Montreal, and it is a fact that overtures were made to get the "lightning Aldermanic reader" over the border for the purpose of forcing him to tell a story one way or the other.

The fact that Sharp is to be tried on the indictment charging him with bribing Rudolph A. Fullgraff by causing to be given him $20,000 for his vote on the Broadway Railway franchise is deemed to be indicative of some startling developments as to the way in which Sharp conducted his business of dealing with the Aldermen, Fullgraff, as an informer in the bribery cases already tried, testified that De Lacey handed him the money for his vote. In case De Lacey should come under promise of immunity, and corroborate this evidence, and then in addition tell where he received the money and from whom, it might be pretty plain sailing for the prosecuting attorney and tempestuous seas for the boat of Mr. Sharp. There are a number of stories, however, that go to show that Mr. De Lacey has no intention to testify against Mr. Sharp or anybody else, and nothing has yet been developed to the contrary.

The engagement of Frederic R. Coudert to plead to the jury for the conviction of Sharp is regarded as an evidence that the prosecution has no overwhelming or startling evidence to use against Sharp except what has already been told on other trials. It is also regarded as showing that Col. Fellows will not appear in the case. Mr. Martine, being dissatisfied with the Colonel's leaving him to fight out the Cleary case, is jealous of the prestige which his assistant secured by his arraignment of the Aldermen of 1884 who are now convicts in Sing Sing.

DR. M'GLYNN'S LECTURE.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music was packed as it had rarely been packed before this evening with an enthusiastic audience, which, when its members were not applauding with all their collective might, listened to the Rev. Dr. McGlynn deliver his lecture "The Cross of a New Crusade." Henry George presided, and the affair was under the auspices of the United Labor party. While the lecture contained, of course, the same general line of thought as his discourse in the Academy of Music in this city a few weeks ago, Dr. McGlynn has introduced new illustrations and arguments which were delivered during his Western tour, and as a literary composition he has greatly improved it. Many of his old parishioners at St. Stephen's were present. The proceeds will be devoted to charitable objects, Dr. McGlynn refusing to accept a cent of remuneration.

A PRINTER MAKES THE BIG JUMP.

Emmanuel Defretes, 19 years old, jumped head first from the Brooklyn bridge this afternoon into the East River. A policeman grabbed his foot as he went over the railing, but his hold slipped, and Defretes went down in a helpless heap, turning a somerset and striking headforemost. He came up in an instant and was picked up by sailors on a lighter near by. He walked to the cabin without assistance, and was soon himself again. Defretes made the jump on a bet of $50. He is a native of Halifax, N. S. An officer placed the jumper under arrest tonight.

THE MUD LAKE MYSTERY.

Whose Body Is the One Recovered by the Authorities Yesterday?

A report was left at the Coroner's office April 12 by Charles E. Comley, a citizen of Chicago, to the effect that while hunting the previous day he had come across the dead body of a man near Mud Lake. He described the locality, which lies south of Chicago, but his description was so inaccurate that the Hyde Park police were unable to find the body until yesterday. They were, however, successful in their search, and who the man was or how he came in such an unfrequented place seems to be a mystery not easy of solution. The body was lying in the mud, there being little left but the bones. Through the skull was a bullet hole, evidently made by the use of a revolver which lay near. The clothing had rotted away to a great extent, and in the pockets was found an Elgin watch, together with a small sum of money and the fragments of a railroad ticket, the date on the coupon being June 24, 1886. Two baggage checks were also found and the latter may prove to be the clew by which the body can be identified. They are given for baggage transportation from Boston to Chicago, and in form are shield shape. The numbers are 618 and 673, and the roads over which the baggage came are as follows: Fitchburg, Hoosac Tunnel & Western, New York, Lake Erie & Western, and the Pennsylvania line. Inquiry at all the depots in the city elicited the fact that the baggage is without doubt at the Grand Trunk Depot unless sold with other unclaimed articles. The baggage-room was closed last night when a reporter called. The Hyde Park police have a mystery of their own and the Vidocqs of the force are holding whispered consultations.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

THE COMMISSIONERS HEARING TESTIMONY IN ATLANTA, GA.

A Petition for the Permanent Suspension of the Long and Short Haul Clause Submitted—Hundreds of Complaints and Questions Pouring In Upon Secretary Mosely in Washington—Union Pacific's Grievance—Wisconsin Central Demanding Immediate Relief.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 27.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission began its first meeting here at 10 o'clock this morning in the City Council chamber. Judge Cooley called the meeting to order and said that a large number of petitions had been received from railroads in this part of the country asking for exceptional orders under the Inter-State Commerce act. These orders could be made only upon evidence taken before the commission. He said:

We have come here to hear this evidence on the part of those who urge the exceptional orders and those who oppose them. The evidence will be given under oath, just as if it were a judicial investigation. As the petitions are numerous and our time is limited we will have to map out a mode of procedure which will expedite matters. It is desirable that persons and communities shall concentrate their views, petitions, and evidence. We do not expect to examine each petition by itself, but shall take them up together, for the facts sustaining one petition are much the same as those supporting the others.

Gov. Bullock asked the commission to suspend the regular order of business so that a resolution adopted last night by a large meeting could be presented. Thereupon Maj. J. F. Hanson of Macon read a resolution asking the commission to make permanent its temporary suspension of the long and short haul section of the bill.

The commission expressed a desire to hear from the railways, and a list of witnesses was given. The first witness examined was Charles A. Sindall, Secretary of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association. Gen. F. P. Alexander, President of the Georgia Cetral Railroad, conducted the direct examination. The witness gave minute explanations of how rates are made and maintained by railroads and water lines. He was cross-examined at great length by Judge Cooley.

Commissioners Walker and Bragg, T. M. Emerson of the Atlantic Coast Line, and W. P. Shelman of the Georgia Central Railroad were examined on the same points at great length. The commission then took a recess till 3 p. m.

Mr. Ogden of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association testified touching the difference between water rates and land rates. He was questioned by Mr. Stahlman as to what effect the river rates have upon rail rates at St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and other cities which have water and rail competition. The witness said that to a great extent water rates controlled the rates of the railroads. He showed how rates on certain classes of freight would be affected if the long and short haul clause were enforced.

Sol Haas of Richmond, Va., agent of the Associated Roads of Virginia and the Carolinas, testified that rates on his lines were controlled by the trunk lines and water routes. The only complaint had been from competitive points.

J. M. Culp of the Louisville & Nashville Road said rates from the West to the South were controlled by ocean competition. The rates to various Southern cities were affected by water competition. Most Southern products had to go long distances to market. The rate on pig iron from Birmingham to Louisville was satisfactory at the old rate of $1.50; now it was $2. There were many reasons why Southern roads were differently affected by the new law from Northern roads. One was the latter had much more business and lower schedules of rates.

Other railroad men were listened to to the same general effect.

Col. S. A. Pierce, President of the Columbia, S. C., Board of Trade, testified that if the long and short haul clause were enforced his business of shipping granit paving blocks to Cincinnati and other cities would be ruined. He read a memorial from the Columbia Board of Trade setting forth the serious damage which would result to the farming community and shipping interest in marketing their commodities and the enhanced cost of getting subsistence supplies from the West if the fourth section were enforced. About a dozen other citizens presented similar memorials and witnesses were examined in their support.

Then the commission listened to a long memorial, read by A. J. Mossel of Cincinnati, representing the New Orleans & St. Louis Steamer Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad, in opposition to the suspension of the fourth section, citing statistics of competition between rail and water routes, etc. A number of large fertilizers' firms of Georgia also asked the enforcement of the fourth section.

A large number of colored men petitioned for the enforcement of their right to equal accommodations.

Telegrams were received tonight from the Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade of Savannah asking that Sec. 4 be enforced.

The commission will meet again at 10 tomorrow.

Petitions for Relief Pouring In.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Yesterday Secretary Mosely of the Inter-State Commerce Commission received the following by telegraph from Boston:

I am advised Union Pacific is not included in the suspension of Sec. 4 of the Inter-State act in favor of transcontinental lines. The omission must be accidental, as of course the commission could not intend to exclude one line from the suspension which includes all others. I understand we were not represented at the application. This was an accident, which has not been explained. What immediate steps can be taken to have Union Pacific included with other transcontinental lines? CHARLES F. ADAMS.

Mr. Mosely forwarded this to the commission at Atlanta, and has today replied by instruction that an application from the Union Pacific can be presented at Atlanta, if desired, or wherever the commission may be.

General Manager Mellen of the Wisconsin Central telegraphs deeply regretting the inability of the commission to give immediate attention to the petition of his line. He says:

Large quantities of business are being contracted for summer delivery by lake lines for Duluth, and the loss to us by delay will be very great. If I send you verified statements of tonnage being contracted for in the East via Duluth, and of grain and flour of Minneapolis via Duluth, will it aid in our case? We are suffering.

James Smith Jr., general solicitor of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, asks on behalf of that company a hearing in opposition to the petition of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company for release from the operation of the fourth section.

A number of firms of agriculturists and horticulturists in the San Joaquin Valley of California telegraph that the manufacturers and dealers in agricultural implements have made advances in their wares, alleging that this is forced upon them by the Inter-State Commerce act. Believing that the act is being so interpreted as to decrease the value of all they have to sell and increase the price of all they buy, these petitioners ask such relief as it may be within the commission's power to grant.

M. A. Fulton of Hudson, Wis., has preferred charges against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Road that the rates fixed upon freights from Chicago to Hudson and intermediate points are unreasonable and unjust. He says freight was carried in large quantities in February and March last at less than half the present rates, and that the earnings were then sufficient to pay interest and dividends upon watered stock. "The little finger of this new tariff," he says, "is heavier upon us than were the loins of the old tariff." A copy of the charges has been forwarded to the company for "satisfaction or answer."

The Kelley's Island Wine Company of Kelley's Island, in Lake Erie, protest against the petitions of the transcontinental lines except there be a condition that the charges for west-bound freight shall not be greater than for the same class coming eastward. They say that wines have been brought from the Pacific coast to the Mississippi Valley for 25 cents per 100, and are so brought at present for 70 cents per 100, while the west-bound wines are charged at the rate of $2.10 per 100 from St. Louis to Denver, and from Sandusky to Denver over $3.

The commission's correspondence continues to be voluminous and widely variant in character. There are before it many quaint personal complaints based upon single transactions of the railroads and many more which are stated in general terms and informally for the purpose of getting information as to the methods of procedure required by the commission. A good deal of personal advice comes in from the prairie States and a good deal of scolding is mixed with the prayers and protests from other sections. The letters of inquiry from representatives of leading commercial and industrial interests in all sections indicate that when the public shall have been fully instructed with regard to the necessary forms of procedure the commission will have its dockets full to overflowing of cases involving delicate questions of great importance to the community, other than those relating to the long and short haul feature. Secretary Mosely now has a force of five clerks and a messenger and is classifying the correspondence and rapidly answering such inquiries as can be answered in accordance with the precedents and rulings already made by the commission.

Are Passes Still Being Issued?

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—[Special.]—There was a rumor among stockmen today that the Inter-State law had been violated by some of the Western roads. "I have seen a pass which was issued April 4 by the Bee Line, and good between Cleveland and St. Louis," said a dealer. "The man who had it took some stock over the road." Another man said: "Yes, I saw a pass, but not from Cleveland to St. Louis, but from Detroit west. It had been issued since April 1 to a sheep-man." Three or four others had heard of the passes, and also of one from Chicago to Kansas which was issued by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

The Law and the Grain Business.

We asked the manager of a large grain firm a few days ago as to the general condition of the grain business at this time. "O, there's nothing in it," he said. "This Inter-State Commerce law knocks us higher than a kite." "How's that?" we asked. "You see," he said, "about all the money that there has been in the grain business for us for several years has been in the rebates and the advantages which we have been able to secure over other dealers through our ability to control freight rates by means of the volume of our business. As it is at present everything is uncertain. We appear to have no special advantages of this kind." "Other people had the same advantages that you had, did they not, in the matter of rebates?" "They did if they could get them, but the firm that handles a large bulk of grain could do better than one handling a small quantity. The man who bought only a few cars a day could not expect to get in on the ground floor in the matter of freights. We could buy the grain from these little fellows and sell it at a less price than they could afford in the Eastern market and still make money. The man who had a hundred cars of grain to throw at a line agent could make a better bargain than the one who had two, or five, or ten. Thus it was that we could handle grain merely for the rebate that we could get on the freight and expect no other profit." "Was there much trouble in getting these rebates?" "Well, there was a good deal of work about it. One man could pretty well afford to put in his time on it if necessary. I suppose that during several years past I have used about one-third of my time in traveling in regard to freight business alone. You see, these freight agents would get together and agree to maintain rates, and then we had to hustle around and get them to agree on a rebate or something of that kind. It was the most valuable when it was the most difficult to get, because then you know every one didn't have the same advantage that we had. As it is now every one connected with railroads, from the President down, can get behind this Inter-State Commerce law and you can't touch him. As it was, if a man told you he couldn't cut, you could laugh at him. Now he can laugh at you."—*The Millstone.*

THE POPE AND TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

Letter from Rome to Bishop Ireland Favoring the Movement.

The following is a translation of the important Papal brief in favor of the total abstinence movement, addressed to the Rt. Rev. Dr. Ireland, Bishop of St. Paul, Minn.:

To Our Venerable Brother, John Ireland, Bishop of St. Paul, Minn.—VENERABLE BROTHER: Health and apostolic benediction. The admirable works of piety and charity by which our faithful children in the United States labor to promote not only their own temporal and eternal welfare, but also that of their fellow-citizens, and which you have recently related to us, give to us exceeding great consolation. And above all we have rejoiced to learn with what energy and zeal, by means of various excellent associations, and especially through the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, you combat the destructive vice of intemperance. For it is well known to us how ruinous, how deplorable is the injury both to faith and to morals that is to be feared from intemperance in drink. Nor can we sufficiently praise the prelates of the United States, who recently in the Plenary Council of Baltimore with weightiest words condemned this abuse, declaring it to be a perpetual incentive to sin and a fruitful root of all evils, plunging the families of the intemperate into the direst ruin, and drawing numberless souls down to everlasting perdition; declaring, moreover, that the faithful who yield to this vice of intemperance become thereby a scandal to non-Catholics and a great hinderance to the propagation of the true religion.

Hence we esteem worthy of all commendation the noble resolve of your pious associations, by which they pledge themselves to abstain totally from every kind of intoxicating drink. Nor can it at all be doubted that this determination is the proper and the truly efficacious remedy for this very great evil; and that so much the more strongly will all be induced to put this bridle upon appetite by how much the greater are the dignity and influence of those who give the example. But greatest of all in this matter should be the zeal of priests, who, as they are called to instruct the people in the word of life, and to mold them to Christian morality, should also, and above all, walk before them in the practice of virtue. Let pastors, therefore, do their best to drive the plague of intemperance from the fold of Christ by assiduous preaching and exhortation, and to shine before all as models of abstinence, that so the many calamities with which this vice threatens both Church and State may, by their strenuous endeavors, be averted.

And we most earnestly beseech Almighty God that, in this important matter, he may graciously favor your desires, direct your counsels, and assist your endeavors; and as a pledge of the Divine protection, and as a testimony of our paternal affection we most lovingly bestow upon you, venerable brother, and upon all your associates in this holy league, the apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome, from St. Peter's, this 27th day of March, in the year 1887, the tenth year of our pontificate. LEO XIII., Pope.

A DAY OF COMPARATIVE QUIET.

Few Officeseekers Bother the Mayor—An Appeal for Finerty.

The Mayor enjoyed comparative freedom from officeseekers and their friends yesterday, and was permitted to transact a good day's business despite the loss of over two hours in attending the lake-front conference. The most important delegation to call upon him consisted of the following county officials: Henry Best, Clerk of the Circuit Court; Wiley S. Scribner, Recorder; James H. Gilbert, Clerk of the Criminal Court; Henry Hertz, Coroner; Thomas Bennett, Clerk of the Probate Court; Capt. P. J. McGrath, Clerk of the Superior Court. The object of the visit was to urge the appointment of John F. Finerty for City Collector. The spokesman of the delegation represented to the Mayor that no Irishman had yet been named for a place under the new administration, and that as the place had been offered to Finerty and he had expressed his willingness to accept it would be good policy to send his name to the Council for confirmation next Monday night. The Mayor replied that peculiar circumstances governed him in the case, and said that the pressure for Onahan's retention was of the strongest possible character and came almost exclusively from leading Republicans of the city. He admitted that he was in doubt as to the precise course to pursue and thought any action he might take now would result in more or less dissatisfaction. The conference was concluded without any promises being made. A gentleman who is much interested in the matter declared that a great deal of dissatisfaction would result, no matter who finally got the appointment, and that the Mayor's delay in disposing of the question had only added fuel to the flames. "Why," he said, "there hasn't been an Irish-American Republican recognized yet, and from present appearances it looks to me as if the rule was 'Put none but Americans on guard.'"

Among the Mayor's few callers, aside from the heads of departments, were Jesse Spalding, who simply looked in to pay his respects, Dr. Haven, bent on a like mission, Henry Greenebaum, J. L. Woodward, R. M. Mitchell, Daniel Scott, Guy T. Gould, B. Quirk, Ald. Cullerton, J. H. Burke, and deputation of Frenchmen consisting of Messrs. Da Voust, Lambert, and L'Heureaux. The last-named gentlemen declared the object of their visit to be purely friendly, and for the simple purpose of paying their respects. Shortly before 5 o'clock the Mayor gave an audience to the newspaper men. He declared no appointments had been made during the day and that none would be made before Saturday. It was said during the day that the next Superintendent of Streets would be George W. Deal, at present a constable in Hammer's Justice Court.

Three Boys Drowned in the Chesapeake.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 27.—Information has reached this city of the drowning in Chesapeake Bay of three young sons of George W. Wayward, a merchant of Solomon's Island, Southern Maryland. Three boys with a colored man were returning in a small sailboat from a visit across the bay, and the boat capsized in a heavy gale. Two of the boys, Frederick and Guy, were swept away in the darkness. The colored man and Bernard, the youngest boy, clung to the boat until daylight, when Bernard lost his hold and was drowned. The colored man was picked up by a passing vessel.

DESIRE TO BE AT PEACE.

THE CENTRAL TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION ROADS IN FAVOR OF HARMONY.

They Want to Restore Amicable Relations with Their Western Connections in All Matters—Reduction in Transcontinental Through Rates—Western Lines to Use Eastern Differential Fares as Basing Rates—Southwestern Missouri Wants Better Facilities to Chicago.

The long-looked-for meeting of the General Managers and other general officers of the Central Traffic Association convened at Chairman Blanchard's office yesterday for the purpose of considering ways and means for the adjustment of the difficulties which have prevented harmonious relations between the roads in the association and their Western connections since the Inter-State Commerce law went into effect. Chairman Blanchard opened the proceedings and set forth the necessity of working in harmony in order to prevent disastrous results. The various subjects contained in the call were referred to committees with instructions to report to the general meeting this morning. These questions are as follows: The disposal of joint agencies at the principal Western junction points; to prepare statistical statement of the operations of the old Central Traffic Association; to consider the present situation regarding passenger affairs; report of the Committee on Revision of Percentages; new basis for dividing expenses; Auditor's reports on examination of accounts; Mississippi River percentage basis.

The committee on Mississippi River percentage basis met immediately after the adjournment of the general meeting. Chairman Blanchard stated that he had a conference with the representatives of the Western roads, and a proposition was made by them which he thought would settle the difficulty with the Western roads regarding the division of rates on Missouri River traffic, and which, if adopted, would restore amicable relations as regarded the interchange of such traffic between Eastern and Western roads. The proposition is to establish a basis of fixed rates on business from the seaboard to the Missouri River, and adding the rates from the seaboard to Chicago to the Missouri River the same through rate via Chicago would be obtained as prevailed via St. Louis, on the basis of 116 per cent above Chicago rates. On business between interior points in the East and the Missouri River the division is to be made by adding the rates from the Mississippi River to the Missouri River to rates from the Mississippi River to Chicago, based upon a fictitious mileage, which, if added to the Eastern rates, makes the same through rate as via St. Louis. The committee favored this compromise plan of adjusting the troubles with the Western lines, and went to work arranging a percentage basis from the various points in the East. A demand was made by the Eastern roads that the Western roads should cease to prorate with the Chicago & Grand Trunk at the old basis of 116 per cent above St. Louis rates from Chicago. The Western lines, however, declined to do anything as mean as that, declaring that, as the Chicago & Grand Trunk stood by them when the other Eastern roads did all they could to down them, they would now stand by the Grand Trunk regardless of consequences.

The Passenger Department also held a meeting during the afternoon to consider the trouble with the Western roads regarding the sale of through tickets over those lines. A more conservative feeling than heretofore was evinced, which was, no doubt, due to the fact that many of the association roads did not approve of the boycott of the Western roads and refused to order their tickets off sale. It was generally admitted that the present condition of affairs was more hurtful to the roads in the Central Traffic Association than the Western lines. A proposition was made that the Central Traffic Association should no longer allow itself to be used by the trunk lines in this matter, but that the Central Traffic Association roads should act independently of the trunk lines, restore amicable relations with their Western connections, and let the trunk lines carry on the fight alone, if they so desired. The roads immediately controlled by the trunk lines would not listen to the proposition, although they were inclined to make concessions to the Western roads. The indications are that the boycott of the Western roads will be revoked before the meeting finally adjourns, as it is impossible to secure uniform action against the Western lines and a continuance of the boycott would necessarily lead to such complications within the ranks of the members of the association as would endanger the further continuance of the association.

Eastern Differential Fares to Be Used as Basing Rates by Western Lines.

An important meeting of the Western States Passenger Association was held yesterday at the office of Chairman Abbott. The first question for consideration was the request of the Chicago & Grand Trunk and other Eastern differential roads to have the differential fares now in effect over those roads put in the rate-sheets of the Western roads as basing rates in making through fares to the East from the territory west of Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Bloomington, and other Western points. Upon the assurance given by those Eastern roads that they would not ask nor did they expect that the revenues of their Western connections should be in any way reduced in consequence of the adoption of such differential rates from Western points, and agreeing that the Western lines should be entitled to receive as their proportion of such through fares both east and west bound over differential fare lines not less than the amount that would accrue to them on tickets sold over the stronger lines at higher through fares, it was agreed to rescind the action heretofore taken refusing to use Eastern differential fares from Western points for basing purposes, and the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this association will, from May 1, 1887, use the so-called differential rates published in the rate-sheets showing east-bound rates from points on the eastern boundary line of the territory of this association as basing rates, making through rates by adding to them our regular rates, such through rates to be made by the short line and applied by all routes up to the eastern boundary line of our association, and to apply only by the so-called differential routes beyond our territory; it being understood and agreed that the lines in this association shall receive as their proportion of such rates not less than the amounts that accrue to their respective lines via the same gateway on business routes over the so-called 'strong lines,' both east and west bound, and the members of this association pledge themselves to exact these proportions in division of such through rates. It being further understood that if, owing to demoralization of rates in the territory east of the eastern boundary line of this association, the proportions which would accrue to the lines east of any of our Eastern gateways are reduced to a figure which shall be deemed unremunerative by any one or more of such connecting lines, the right of such connecting lines to say what minimum proportion they will accept is hereby recognized, and it is hereby agreed that the through rate via such line shall at once be readjusted in accordance with the wishes of such line so far as may be deemed consistent with the interests of this association, which readjustment shall be made by agreement, or in case of failure to agree shall be fixed by the Chairman, subject to the general arbitration section of our agreement."

The remainder of the session was devoted to the discussion of applications for excursion-rates to religious gatherings. Another meeting will be held this morning.

They Want to Trade with Chicago.

Mr. Horace Dumars, representing the merchants and shippers of Springfield, Mo., and contiguous territory, is in the city for the purpose of having a conference with the managers of Southwestern roads in this city, with a view to prevailing upon them to extend their roads to Springfield in order to give the people in that section the advantage of a direct outlet to Chicago. At present, Mr. Dumars says, the people in his part of the country have no chance to deal with Chicago, but have to depend almost entirely upon St. Louis and other Southwestern points for a market. They have to depend entirely upon the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Fort Scott & Gulf Roads. He can see no good reason why some of the Chicago roads do not invade that territory, which affords better opportunities for a lucrative traffic than the territory west and southwest of the Missouri River to which the Chicago lines have been and are still building direct extensions. The Chicago & Alton, he says, would have to build less than 100 miles of new road from Jefferson to Springfield, Mo., and such extension could not prove otherwise than profitable, especially as the people of that territory would extend it all the aid possible. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago & Alton could also reach Springfield direct by building extensions of a little longer distance than the Alton.

Reduction in Transcontinental Through Rates.

The transcontinental roads put into effect yesterday new through rates on commodities between California points and points in the East, under the recent decisions of the Inter-State Commission allowing them to disregard the provisions of the long and short haul section of the new law for the period of seventy-five days. These rates, of course, are materially lower than those in effect since April 5, but not as low as the rates which prevailed during the rate war last summer. The new rates on agricultural implements, Chicago to San Francisco, is $1.40 per 100 pounds; furniture, $1.60; excelsior, $1; machinery, $1.60; buggies, $3.20; farm wagons, $1.40. The east-bound rates are substantially the same as those in effect prior to April 1, 1886. The roads between Chicago and the Missouri River and Chicago and St. Paul have joined the transcontinental roads in those through rates. A meeting of the transcontinental lines will be held in this city May 5, when further reductions will be made if found necessary to meet the water competition.

The Presidency of the St. Paul Road.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 27.—[Special.]—Director P. D. Armour, who today returned to Chicago after having attended the funeral of Alexander Mitchell, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, was questioned regarding the probable successor to Mr. Mitchell. He replied:

"No person can at this time tell who will be the next President or even who is at all likely to be. Maj. Bond, Vice-President of the company, will act as President until the annual meeting in June. The matter of a new President will not be considered at the meeting of directors to be held in New York Saturday. It is my belief as an individual—and any one is as apt to guess as near right as I—that a Western man will be chosen as a successor to Mr. Mitchell."

"Is not there a probability that the name of this Western man will be Philip D. Armour?" was suggested, to which the great pork-packer quickly replied:

"There is not the least chance for it. He is not a candidate.";

The latest rumor concerning the Milwaukee & St. Paul's Presidency, started since Mr. Armour left the city, is that chances strongly favor Roswell Miller, present General Manager of the road. Had Vice-President Bond remained in the field it would have cut off any suggestion favorable to the selection of Mr. Miller, but as the gentleman is reported to have said to a friend in this city last evening that under no circumstances would he accept the Presidency should it be tendered him it is believed that Mr. Miller's chances are better than those of any other gentleman yet named in connection with the office. Mr. Miller became connected with the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in 1883 as assistant to General Manager Merrill. He is but 43 years old, in vigorous health, and has made an excellent record while serving the Milwaukee & St. Paul as General Manager.

Grand Trunk's Half-Yearly Meeting.

LONDON, April 27.—[Special.]—At the half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company President Sir Henry Tyler occupied the chair. The directors' report showed a very favorable state of affairs, and the meeting was one of the most satisfactory for several years. After providing for the preference charges there is a net revenue balance of £221,941 for the half-year, of which £183,504 is available for dividend. This will pay the full dividend on the 4 per cent guaranteed stock, also the arrears on the same due last June, leaving a small credit balance to be carried forward. The report was adopted unanimously. In moving the adoption of the report Sir Henry Tyler said the time had come to consider the question of doubling the tracks. He proposed they should for this purpose expend this year the sum of £100,000 sterling and also another £100,000 for other improvements. There was no reason, he said, to fear the competition of the Canadian Pacific while the rates were maintained as at present. He said the prospects of the Grand Trunk never were so hopeful as they are now.

The Reported Sale of Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—A reporter tonight saw the President and Vice-President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, but they refused either to affirm or deny the reported sale of the road to the Northwestern. H. H. Porter of the latter road also declined to talk. A relative of the Vice-President of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, from whom the information first came, reaffirms the statement that the road has been sold to the Northwestern, but can give no details. Others assert the road was sold two weeks ago to the Indiana Coal Company.

Nickel Plate's Finances.

CLEVELAND, O., April 27.—[Special.]—The report of Receiver Caldwell of the Nickel Plate Railroad for the six months ended March 31, was filed this morning. It shows the total receipts, including $942,202.88 cash on hand, to be $3,014,659.37, and disbursements $1,644,098.39, leaving a balance on hand of $1,370,560.98.

An Air Brake Operated by Electricity.

KANKAKEE, Ill., April 27.—A trial trip was made today with a train of thirty Illinois Central freight-cars to test an air brake, the valves of which are worked by electricity, over the Illinois Central track from Chicago to Kankakee and return. The dynamo is carried on the left side of the locomotive. The instantaneous setting and unsetting of the whole train of brakes were perfect.

Notes.

The General Passenger Agents of the various roads between Chicago and the Ohio River held a meeting yesterday at Mr. Richardson's office and agreed upon reduced rates to meetings and conventions of various societies and organizations.

The directors of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railway Company held a meeting yesterday and considered the application of the Chicago, Santa Fé & California for an entrance into Chicago over their road. The directors were in favor of granting the application, but could not make a definit arrangement, as the lease to the Chicago, Santa Fé & California for the use of the Western Indiana tracks into the city and terminal facilities will have to be ratified by the annual meeting June 7. It is quite certain now that the Santa Fé will come into the city over the Western Indiana, as all negotiations for coming in over the Great Western (Wisconsin Central) are said to have been abandoned.

The General Managers of the roads heretofore forming the Southwestern Railway Association held a meeting yesterday at Chairman Midgley's office for the purpose of reorganizing the association in conformity with the Inter-State Commerce law. After some discussion it was decided to continue the association as a statistical bureau only for the compilation of rates, statistics, etc. The name of the new association is to be the "Southwestern Statistical Bureau," with Mr. J. W. Midgley as Chairman. Nearly the whole afternoon was spent in discussing what business should be reported to the Chairman and what territory is to be covered by the agreement. The meeting convenes again at 10 o'clock this morning.

LABOR MATTERS.

Mr. Powderly's Talked Of Visit—Movements of Trade Organizations.

A rumor to the effect that General Master Workman Powderly was about to visit Chicago was circulated yesterday. An evening labor paper gave it credit. Mr. Powderly, it was alleged, contemplated paying an early visit to this city for the purpose of personally investigating the complicated local situation. Mr. Richard Griffiths, General Worthy Foreman of the Knights of Labor, denied the story and pronounced it utterly false. "There is no especial reason why he should come to Chicago," he said. "The molders' strike is not a local affair, and will be settled at Philadelphia one way or the other."

None of the labor leaders knew anything about the rumored visit, though several were of the opinion that Powderly's fences were badly down in Chicago and he might contemplate a little repairing before the Minneapolis convention.

NOTES.

The striking stovemolders are anxiously waiting for news from the Philadelphia conference. The majority of them have no hesitancy in declaring in favor of an immediate resumption of work at the former rates of wages.

District Assembly 24 is arranging a gigantic Fourth of July picnic to be participated in by all the labor organizations of Cook County. A resolution has been adopted that no intoxicating liquors of any kind be sold upon the grounds.

The Lasters' Assembly met last night at Coöperative Hall, corner Clark and Kinzie streets, but positively refused to give out any information whatever. It was picked up on the outside that a revised schedule of prices, more moderate than the former one, was drawn up and will be submitted during the week to all the bosses. The schedule is probably the ultimatum of the employés, who will strike if it is not acceded to.

There was an open meeting of Picture-Frame Makers' Assembly, K. of L., No. 6,571, at Zeph's Hall last evening, C. L. Heeg, M. W., presiding. It was called for the purpose of reorganizing the assembly. Messrs. Heeg, Paul Elman, I. H. Howard, Secretary, W. Rankin, and others lamented the present condition of the trade and denounced the employment of children in their business. These, it was stated, outnumbered the men, and were constantly increasing in numbers and forcing the men out.

The Knights of Labor assemblies are treating the Powderly manifesto relating to labor papers with contempt. Several locals have passed resolutions implying that they will select their own reading matter without any suggestion from the General Executive Board. The local labor papers, none of which are included among what they term, "Powderly's Pets," all contain editorials denouncing the boycott and predicting its inglorious failure. Twenty-two out of over 800 are favorably mentioned in the *Journal of United Labor*, the official organ of the administration.

Painters' Assembly, No. 1,940, held a crowded meeting last night at Greenebaum Hall. In spite of the recently imposed initiation fee of $10 thirty-one painters were installed and granted working-cards. There is considerable friction between the Painters' and Hardwood-Finishers' Assemblies. The painters claim that the hardwood finishers are taking jobs at house painting and cutting the regular rates. The District Executive Board has the matter in charge and will try and arrange an amicable settlement. The Master Painters have finally signed the contract to pay from 27½ to 35 cents an hour. A German branch of the union has been formed, and a Swedish assembly will be started next week.

The meeting of the International Brewers' and Maltsters' Union at Zeph's Hall, West Lake street, last evening was the stormiest on record and almost ended in a free fight. The brewers are entirely of foreign birth or extraction, while the majority of the maltsters are American or Irish. The two sections have always been at loggerheads and have become more antagonistic since the strike among the maltsters the latter part of last year. This strike failed at the end of two months, after the funds of the union were exhausted. The maltsters, who were the principal sufferers, have objected to the special assessments for the replenishment of the treasury, and have refused to pay them. Nothing definit was accomplished last night, but the prospect of a split was rather increased than diminished.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

GLEANINGS IN THE TERRITORY TRIBUTARY TO CHICAGO.

Death of Henry L. Boies, Editor of the "True Republican"—A Convict in Joliet Starves Himself to Death—Terry Indicted for Murder in Aurora, Ill.—Shocking Accident to Two Women in Michigan—Presbyterian Missionaries Meet in Davenport—A Montana Tragedy.

[*By Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.*]

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Henry L. Boies, editor of the Sycamore *True Republican*, died Tuesday evening. The funeral will be tomorrow, under Masonic auspices.

[He had been connected with the *True Republican* since 1863. During his editorial career he held several official positions; was Secretary of the Illinois Senate during the session of 1871-'72 and Postmaster at Sycamore under the Administration of President Hayes. He was a native of South Hadley, Mass., and was born in July, 1830. He leaves a widow and three children.]

A. O. U. W. GRAND LODGE.—The motion to prohibit those engaged in the liquor traffic becoming charter members of lodges carried in the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W., in session at Galesburg, by a vote of 169 to 63. The following officers were elected: Grand Master Workman, G. W. Hill, Murphysboro; Grand Foreman, C. F. Wilcox, Quincy; Grand Overseer, C. R. Matson, Chicago: Grand Guide, Rowley Page, Galesburg: Grand Watchman, C. E. Perdue, Abingdon; Grand Trustee, Hale Johnston, Newton; Grand Recorder, C. P. Hitch, Paris; Grand Receiver, Alexander McLean, Macomb: Supreme Representatives, L. L. Troy, Chicago; A. Orendorf and James McCartney, Springfield; Grand Medical Examiner, J. L. Million, Springfield. The election of Senator Hill as Grand Master Workman over C. B. Keller of Peoria was close, the vote standing 139 to 137. The representatives from Chicago and those from the Southern part of the State effected a combination whereby the latter were given the Grand Master and the former the Grand Overseer, leaving Peoria out in the cold. The new officers were installed last evening. Springfield was selected as the next place of meeting.

[Senator Hill, the Grand Master Workman-elect, was born in Franklin County, Illinois, Oct. 31, 1847. For fifteen years he has been a resident of Murphysboro. He is a member of the law and real-estate firm of Hill & Martin.]

DIED FROM HOMESICKNESS.—Peter Peterson, a Scandinavian, sent to Joliet prison from Chicago six months ago for four years for larceny, died yesterday from nostalgia, or homesickness. He could not speak a word of English, and refused to eat, grieving over his imprisonment. He gradually starved to death.

INDICTED FOR WIFE-MURDER.—The grand jury at Geneva after a week's investigation returned an indictment Tuesday against Arthur Terry of Aurora, charging him with the murder of his wife, Ellen W. Terry, by administering arsenic May 31, 1886.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.—Mrs. W. S. Blount of Carmi drank an ounce of laudanum Tuesday night and died yesterday. She and her husband had been apart for some months.

DIED SUDDENLY.—In Monticello yesterday Phillip Zorger died suddenly while sitting in a chair. His remains will be buried by the Masons Thursday.

Shocking Accident to Two Michigan Women.

[*By Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune*]

TWO WOMEN UNDER THE WHEELS.—Near Houghton Tuesday evening Mary Hoar and Maud McDonald were thrown under an ore train on the Hecla & Torch Lake Railroad by a coupling-pin breaking. Miss Hoar had her head cut from her body and Miss McDonald's legs were crushed so badly amputation was necessary. Both victims lived at Lake Linden.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.—News was received in Jackson yesterday of the defalcation of ex-Town Treasurer W. M. Giltner of Grass Lake. Experts have been examining the books, and have found a shortage of $1,400, which has been settled by his bondsmen, James Watson and Guy Howland. Giltner is a druggist, and has a stock worth $4,500 and one of the finest residences in the village, which is in his wife's name.

DROPPED DEAD.—Judge Hawkins, a well-known railroad man and politician, dropped dead at Ironwood Tuesday night from heart disease.

Convention of Missionaries in Iowa.

[*By Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.*]

MISSIONARY.—The sixteenth annual session of the Women's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest opened yesterday in the Presbyterian church in Davenport. The attendance at the morning session was nearly 500, being chiefly confined to delegates from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, and Nebraska. The assemblage was called to order by Mrs. B. B. Douglas of Chicago, President of the Board of Managers. A hymn written for the occasion by the Rev. M. W. Stryker of Chicago was sung. An address of welcome in behalf of the ladies of Davenport was delivered by Mrs. C. E. Putnam and was responded to by the President, Mrs. George Laflin. Committees were announced on nominations, place of meeting, and resolutions. The President's annual address was read by Mrs. Douglas, after which several returned missionaries from Persia, Japan, and China made addresses. The floral decorations of the church were very fine and the musical feature of the program prominent. The evening exercises were devotional, with addresses by Miss Lawson and Robert Wilder. The session will continue through today.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.—The Irish National League of Iowa began its annual meeting at Ottumwa yesterday. There was an imposing parade, followed by exercises in the Opera-House. All of the leading cities of the State were represented by delegates. Speeches were made by prominent Irishmen. Officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Dennis Maher of Iowa City; Secretary, W. J. Wade of Iowa City; Treasurer, the Rev. James Foley of Stuart. The Treasurer reported that the receipts since last May were $3,800.

LOCOMOTIVES BURNED.—At Des Moines last night the Wabash round-house, containing fourteen engines, burned. Loss, $75,000.

CHARLES ATKINSON DEAD.—Charles Atkinson, one of the founders of Moline, and President of the Moline Water-Power, died yesterday of a complication of diseases, after a lingering illness.

[He was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1808. He came West in 1835 and settled in Henry County, building the first log cabin in that county. He was the county's first Probate Judge. Since 1843 he lived in Moline. It was largely through his influence that the National armory and arsenal was located on Rock Island.]

ACCUSED OF KILLING HIS WIFE.—The husband of Mrs. Kennedy, who was found murdered near Dubuque, has been arrested for the crime. Blood-stains were found upon his clothes and he is unable to account for himself the night of the murder. He had ill-treated his wife frequently.

CORN-CRIBS BURNED.—Harrison & Griffin's corn cribs, capacity 40,000 bushels, burned at Anita yesterday. R. Davis lost 50,000 bushels of corn. Insurance on building, $2,800.

Death of a Prominent Figure in Indiana.

[*By Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.*]

JONATHAN W. GORDON DEAD.—Maj. Jonathan W. Gordon, one of the most picturesque and prominent figures of Indianapolis, died yesterday after a brief illness from congestion of the brain.

[He was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, born in 1820, but went to Indiana with his parents when a youth of 13. Raised in poverty, his education was gained by his own untiring efforts. He enlisted in the Mexican War, but was discharged because of ill-health. For the same reason, after his return, he gave up the law and studied medicine. He moved to Indianapolis in 1852 and resumed the practice of law. He soon got into politics, and was elected to the Legislature, and in 1859 was Speaker of the House. On the day the Secessionists fired on Fort Sumter he enlisted and was the first to enroll his name at the great meeting which that event called together at the State House. He was among the callers of the Cleveland convention which nominated Fremont and Cochrane, but afterwards supported Lincoln. In 1872, he was an elector-at-large, presiding over the college that elected Grant. In 1878 he was again elected to the Legislature and in 1881 he was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court by Gov. Porter. He had a high position as criminal lawyer, and for years was regarded as the most efficient in the State. During his practice he defended more than sixty persons accused of murder in the first degree and but one client was sentenced to death. He leaves a wife and four grown children.]

DESPERATE FATAL FIGHT.—A desperate fight occurred a few nights ago in a saloon at Mentor, near Huntingburg, in which Andrew Cummings and Harrod were the participants. A colleague of Cummings stood over the combatants with drawn revolvers and prevented interference from bystanders. Harrod was terribly mutilated about the face, both eyes being gouged out, and died Tuesday night. Cummings fled and has not been captured.

JUDGE PERRY DEAD.—The venerable Judge Perry, the oldest legal practitioner in the State, died of senile debility in Richmond Tuesday night. The funeral will be Friday afternoon.

[He was born near Cincinnati Jan. 19, 1799. He was admitted to the Union County bar in 1824 and went to Richmond in 1844, having the meanwhile been presiding Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit since 1837. He was one of the original leading old-school legal men of the State.]

FOUR BOYS FATALLY POISONED.—Near Boonville five boys, J. B. Wilson, Willie Lampton, Louis Irwin, Emmett Moore, and Gifford Lampton, while roaming in the woods ate wild parsnip, which they mistook for spignet. Three of them died within an hour and the fourth is not expected to recover. The fifth will probably survive.

TWO TRAMPS KILLED.—Two tramps were killed at Hagerstown Tuesday night by a freight engine. The engine and several cars were thrown from the track. The tramps evidently committed suicide, as they had been driven off the track just before the approach of another train.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.—Samuel Helland of Delphi, ex-County Treasurer, was arrested yesterday on an indictment for embezzlement. When he turned over the books to his successor last fall he was $14,000 short. All but $3,000 was made up by his bondsmen.

KILLED IN A CAROUSAL.—A wedding among Austrian miners occurred at Carbon Monday night, ending in a drunken carousal, during which Broice shot and killed Joseph Orawes. The murderer escaped.

NATURAL-GAS BOOM.—In Muncie a company with $1,000,000 capital was organized yesterday to pipe natural gas from the big Muncie wells to Richmond, forty miles distant.

A Wisconsin Matrimonial Event.

[*By Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.*]

MARRIED.—Miss Flora Harshaw, only child of State Treasurer Harshaw, and Dr. Thomas H. Hayes of New York City were married in Oshkosh last night by the Rev. E. H. Smith of the First Congregational Church. The ceremony and reception took place at the residence of Judge Burnell. The bridal pair left for the East at 11 o'clock.

MILWAUKEE NOTES.—The remains of Alexander Mitchell are secure from disturbance. In the grave a heavy stone sarcophagus was built, into which the coffin and inclosing box were lowered. An elegant granit monument is soon to be put up.

The Light Horse Squadron's annual ball, which members of the squadron have sought to make the chief society event in Milwaukee, was conducted at the Exposition Building last night, being largely attended, and by all participants pronounced a success far beyond any similar event of its character ever witnessed in the Cream City.

The funeral of Jacob Obermann, Milwaukee's pioneer brewer, was held from his late residence in Fifth street yesterday afternoon. At a meeting of the School Board resolutions of respect were adopted. Appropriate action was also taken by the Brewers' Association.

The trial of Paul Grottkau, Socialistic leader and editor, charged with inciting riot by inflammatory speeches, was called before Judge Sloan in the Circuit Court yesterday, and the entire day given to the disposal of preliminary work and selection of a jury.

W. G. Park, recently captured in Chicago and returned to Milwaukee, charged with having embezzled $3,000 from his employers, waived a preliminary examination yesterday and was bound over for trial.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Theresa J. White at the home of a daughter, in Winona. She was a daughter of Solomon Juneau, founder of Milwaukee.

Acquittal of a Minnesota Murderer.

[*By Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.*]

NOT GUILTY.—In St. Paul yesterday a verdict of not guilty was returned in the case of Frank Mead, on trial for the murder of Frank Farnsworth.

FIRE IN DULUTH.—Two frame dwellings on St. Clair avenue, Duluth, burned yesterday. The contents of one were saved. Loss about $5,000; insurance, $3,500.

An Insurance Defaulter in Nebraska.

[*By Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.*]

SHORT $11,000.—T. J. Hunt of Omaha, Secretary of the Nebraska & Iowa Insurance Company, is about $11,000 short in his accounts and will probably be prosecuted unless he makes the amount good. A committee of stockholders is investigating the matter and will report Saturday or Monday next.

Singular Tragedy in Montana.

[*By Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.*]

ONE BULLET HITS TWO MEN.—In Butte late Tuesday night John Rowand, a prominent mining man, while drunk, shot Peter Martin, a saloonkeeper, through the arm. Joseph Bussiere, standing behind Martin, received the bullet in the abdomen and died yesterday morning. Bussiere's friends threaten lynching.

THE PATTISON COMMITTEE.

C. P. Huntington Telling the Story of the Construction of the Central Pacific.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Pacific Railroad Congressional Investigating Committee met today at its office in Wall street.

Ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania swore C. P. Huntington, who was the first witness. The examination was conducted by E. Ellery Anderson. The witness said he had been connected with the road since its organization in 1861. His particular business was to attend to financial matters. The main office was in San Francisco, where the directors' meetings took place. He and another Vice-President lived in New York, but the company never kept a set of books here. They commenced building the road with small contractors, and as they did not get along very well with the construction the contract was let to Mr. Crocker. This was within about one year of the passage of the act of 1862. The money for construction was provided by contribution. From the time the road was commenced to the time of its completion prices of material went up from 200 to 300 per cent. Iron was $150 a ton, locomotives cost $8,000, and before they got through as much as $32,000 was paid. They paid in gold for all supplies, and that was how they came to a standstill for funds to continue its construction. Mr. Garrison and Mr. Mills were asked to join in the enterprise, but they could not see their way clear to a safe investment. At this time Senator Stanford and Mr. Crocker were the owners of most of the stock of the Contract & Finance Company, which was organized to continue the building of the road.

The witness then described the difficulties under which they labored before the different branches which now constitute the main line were put through. In the seventies they bought steamboats to run in connection with the road from San Francisco and other points on the coast. They were part of the purchase of the California Pacific, which they bought. Then the steamers were sold to the Central Pacific to be used as ferryboats. He did not know how the transfer came about, the price paid, or what effect it had on the market price of the stock of the road he was interested in. The Central Pacific, he thought, was operating those steamers today. There was not much profit in them. The California & Oregon was consolidated with the Central Pacific. The California & Oregon ran from Portland, Ore., to San Francisco and was an Oregon corporation. The construction was commenced in 1868. The land grant was made in 1866. The consolidation was effected about 1870. After the consolidation the Pacific Improvement Company went on with the construction of the California & Oregon to Redding.

Mr. Huntington thought he had told all about the construction of the road from the beginning up to today. Resuming, he said much of the stock of the company was sent to the Contract & Finance Company before the act of 1862. The law required that 10 per cent should be put up before they could organize. The contracts were paid partly in stock and partly in cash. The cash was produced by individuals. They were not paid by money subscribed for stock.

This afternoon Mr. Huntington said the company's lawyer at Washington was paid $20,000 a year salary and was allowed from $30,000 to $40,000 to "explain" to people in Washington that it was to the advantage of the public and not the company he was interested in that the company's schemes should be approved in Congress. Gen. Franchot was their counsel for many years. Their counsel was never asked what he did with the money, nor was he called upon to produce vouchers. If he asked for $10,000 he could have it, because the witness knew it would be put to a good use. Mr. Huntington told the Commissioners they had no idea how many people there were in Washington to whom it was necessary to "explain."

The Commissioners expressed surprise that no vouchers were taken for such large expenditures. The balance sheets published in the annual statements of the company were produced, and Mr. Huntington was asked to explain an item of $63,000 in the statement of 1873 for legal expenses. The witness said he could only offer the same explanation he had already given—that the money was used in "explaining" things at Washington. The company had to "educate" the people in Washington—they had to "explain." The witness was then asked to give an illustration. He said: "You want to get Richard Roe, who represents a certain district, to do something. Well, you cannot speak to him. You send into his district and get John Doe to tell Richard Roe that what you want is just the very thing for that district."

The witness denied that money had ever been given to Congressmen to influence them in favor of the company, but he admitted that the company's counsel had used more money than usual while Congress was sitting. Some of the money might have been "explained" in champagne dinners or cigars. What the witness meant by "educating" was that the company had to show the company's object or scheme would be more for the benefit of the public than for the company. They had to "explain" to the people at Washington that it was better to build their line on solid rock in the Bay of San Francisco than it was to build on piles. Moral influence had to be brought to bear on the Washington people.

Witness was then questioned as to the lease of the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific, and he admitted that he was interested in both companies and had recommended the consolidation.

Meeting of the Board of Review.

Referring to the coming meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association in Chicago May 10, and the probable retirement of Secretary Vail at that time, the *Spirit of the Times* says: "The situation is exactly this: If the Secretary does not resign, or is not removed by the board, the President and First Vice-President will immediately withdraw from the association. In view of the fact that Congress is to meet next February, Judge Grant and Gen. Tilton believe that Mr. G. Brainard Smith, the Secretary's principal assistant, can, in the meantime, efficiently fulfill the functions of the office, and they will support him for the position."

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

A CROWDED GRAND STAND IN MEMPHIS, BUT POOR RACING.

Elgin, Wahoo, Connie B., Phil Lee, and St. Valentine the Five Winners—Most of the Events One-Sided—Racing in England—A Greenhorn in the Ring Knocks Out a Boston Veteran—Yesterday's Record of Base-Ball Games—Miscellaneous Notes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 27.—[Special.]—While the racing was nothing to boast of today there was a packed grand stand to see the sport. A couple of the events were well contested, but the others were one-sided.

The opening dash, six furlongs, had nine starters, with the talent all at sea in trying to pick the winner. Wary was a slight favorit, with Editor second choice, while 5 to 1 was laid against Elgin. Ermine and Cathcart were virtually left at the post. The others ran well bunched into the stretch, Editor slightly in the lead. He was soon overheaded by Elgin, who won well in hand by two lengths.

In the mile and a furlong which followed Taxgatherer was made a sharp favorit over the field, his owner, Dave Pulsifer, backing him heavily. Wahoo and Rio Grande ran pretty well, lapped in the lead for nearly a mile, Taxgatherer third, the others straggling. Taxgatherer joined the leaders in the stretch, and a driving finish resulted in a neck victory for Wahoo, the latter a nose in front of Taxgatherer.

The Gaston Hotel Stakes, half a mile, for 2-year-olds, brought out five starters, with Merci nearly even with the field. A strong tip got out on Corrigan's Connie B., and she was backed down from 4 to 1 to 7 to 5. Brown's sister to Blue Wing, Blue Garter by name, was among the starters, but in the matter of speed she bears no resemblance to her distinguished brother. From the tap of the drum there was virtually nothing in the race but Merci and Connie. The latter had a shade the best of the start, but Merci soon rushed to the front and led to within a sixteenth of a mile from the string. Here Blaylock brought Connie up, and a desperate struggle resulted in a nose victory for the latter.

Phil Lee sold even with the field in the race which followed, a mile and quarter. The race was devoid of interest. Lee bade good-by to his company on the homestretch and won in a common gallop.

The mile dash for maidens wound up the day's sport. Four crabs competed for the purse, and the favorit, St. Valentine, won with the greatest ease.

A good deal of interest centres in the Gayoso Hotel Stakes, to be run tomorrow, on account of Rightaway being a starter. He sells over the field, Austriana being second choice. Garrison rides the favorit, Godfrey Austriana, and Thayer Volcano.

The mile and a quarter dash sent one Derby candidate, Luke Alexander, to merited obscurity. He had been boomed considerably a month or so ago. Today he couldn't vanquish a second-class selling plater.

Following are the summaries of today's events:

First race, purse, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Editor (117 pounds), Godfrey; Ermine (110), Eilke; Revoke (117), Kilroy; Vivian (101), McCarthy; Porter Ashe (117), Link Jones; Cathcart (117), Edwards; Wary (101), Johnson; Col. Owens (117), Turner; Elgin (120), Sheridan. Pools: Wary, $10; Editor, $6; Porter Ashe, $8; the field, $6. Elgin won by two lengths, Editor second, one length ahead of Wary, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Second race, purse, selling, for all ages, one and one-eighth miles—Starters: Klobba (91 pounds), Covington; Gov. Bate (84), Kelly; Wahoo (90), Eilke; Rio Grande (98), McCarthy; Ira Bride (82), Overton; Taxgatherer (95), Church; Thrift (97), Sedgely; Handy Andy (88), Barnes. Pools: Taxgatherer, $20; the field, $20. Wahoo won by a length from Rio Grande, second, who was half a head in front of Taxgatherer, third. Time, 1:59¼.

Third race, Gaston Hotel Stake, for 2-year-old fillies, $600 added, half-mile—Starters: Merci (110 pounds), Godfrey; Connie B (110), Blaylock; Zublan (110), Tompkins; Blue Garter (110), Church; Tally Ho (110), Vincent. Pools: Merci, $25; the field, $25. Connie B. won by half a head from Merci, second, two lengths in front of Blue Garter, third. Time, 52.

Fourth race, purse, for all ages, mile and a quarter—Starters: Phil Lee (117 pounds), Caldwell; Probus (114), Link Jones; Luke Alexander (102), McCarthy; Hindoo Rose (97), Church. No pools were sold. In the books the odds were 4 to 5 Phil Lee, 2 to 1 Luke Alexander, 3 to 1 Hindoo Rose, 40 to 1 Probus. Phil Lee won by two lengths from Luke Alexander, second, two lengths in front of Hindoo Rose, third. Time, 2:17.

Fifth race, purse, for maidens of all ages, one mile—Starters: Clay Sexton (99 pounds), Turner; Visit (97), McCarthy; St. Valentine (102), Church; Lela (97), Neal. Pools: St. Valentine, $25; the field, $11. St. Valentine won by three lengths from Clay Sexton, second, two lengths in front of Visit, third. Time, 1:47¾.

The following are entries, weights, and pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races:

First race, purse, for all ages, selling, seven-eighths of a mile—Blue Line (110 pounds), $10; Shadow (87), $5; Miss Goodrich (91), $5; Eva K. (104), $4; Phil Lewis (99), $4; Revoke (106), $2; Alfred (91), $2; Souvenir (91), $2; Tony Pastor (96), $2; Biddy Bowling (97), $2; Hibernia (91), $2; Rob Roy (87), $1; Returning Board, (96), $1; Watch 'Em (84), $1.

Second race, purse, for all ages, one mile—Katie A. (97 pounds), $10; Brown Luke (114), $5; Horn Pipe (102), $2; Emma Mantry (116), $1; Probus (114), $1.

Third race, Gayoso Hotel Stakes, for 3-year-olds, $800 added, one and one-sixteenth miles—Right Away (112 pounds), $200; Austriana (107), $150; Volcano (112), $40; Wary (107), $10; Ovid (107), $7.

Fourth race, for maiden 2-year-olds, half-mile—Netroman (97 pounds), Bonnie King (100), Ethel (97), Comedy (100), Inders (100). No pools sold.

Fifth race, purse, for all ages, handicap hurdle, one and a quarter miles—Burr Oak (144), $20; April Fool (138), $13; Claude Brannon (121), $5; Hop Sing (121), $3.

Enterprise Wins the 2,000 Guineas Stakes.

LONDON, April 27.—The race for the 2,000 guineas stakes, for 3-year-olds, was run today at Newmarket. It was won by Douglas Baird's chestnut colt Enterprise. H. T. Fenwick's bay colt Phil finished second; C. Perkins' chestnut colt Eglamore, third. There were eight starters.

Eglamore was the quickest away, closely followed by Lovegold, Grandison, and Phil. Near the bushes Lovegold was in trouble and fell away, Enterprise and Phil gaining on the leader. Coming out of Abingdon Dip Enterprise joined Eglamore and soon drew to the front, followed by Phil. Enterprise won easily by half a length. Eglamore finished half a length behind Phil. Lovegold came in last. Time, 1:45¾.

[Enterprise, the winner of this, the first of the so-called "classic" events, is a 3-year-old chestnut colt by Sterling, sister of King Alfred, by King Tom. He started out four times last year and won twice; the first the New Stakes at Ascot, five furlongs and 112 pounds up; second the July Stakes at New Market, five furlongs and 126 yards with 126 pounds up, and guided by Archer; the stake was worth about $6,000. Enterprise has been looked upon as a good one for the Derby May 25, and his performance yesterday ought to make him a hot favorit.]

The Sales at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 27.—[Special.]—Horses sold much better today at the combination sale than yesterday. Some good animals were offered, and bidders took hold well. Seventy-four were sold for $19,380. The best sales were made as follows:

Morris, b. g., 3 yrs., by Petoroskey, dam by Jim Monroe—Frank Fox, New York, $360.

Lucy Lyle, b. m., 5 yrs., by Lyle's Wilkes, dam by Frank Wolford—B. J. Treacy, Lexington, $500.

Owen Jr., ch. g., 4 yrs., by Sut, dam by Jean's Glencoe—H. Speckman, Chester, Ill., $500.

Artist, blk. g., 6 yrs., Park horse—D. A. Loring, New York, $785.

McDowell, b. g., 3 yrs., by Messenger Chief, dam Canadian mare—L. S. Ellis, Eminence, Ky., $500.

Ford, br. g., 5 yrs., by Pilot Mambrino, dam by John Dillard—H. Kindig, Pennsylvania, $400.

Henry Chief, ch. g., 4 yrs., by Coleman's Eureka, dam by John Morgan—D. A. Loring, $800.

Happy King, b. s., 4 yrs., Bailey's Happy Cross, dam Woodford Belle—L. S. Ellis, $650.

Billy M. and mate, b. g. s., 5 yrs.—J. C. Twyman, Lexington, $430.

Pair brown mares, 4 yrs., by Dick Elmore, dams by Gill's Vermont—Dr. Bland, Bucyrus, O., $400.

Pride, br. g., by Vincent—James Hayes, Springfield, Mo., $525.

Gentry, br. g., 4 yrs.—Joseph Cook, Detroit, Mich., $480.

Dandy and Dixie, b. g. s., 4 yrs.—John T. Hughes, Lexington, $925.

Read & Kenyon, Providence, R. I., have bought of H. C. McDowell of this city Tantallon, b. c., 2, by King Rene, dam Carrie, by Volunteer, for $3,000. Glenview Stock Farm also bought of the same Tact, blk. yearling filly, by Dictator, dam, Sallie Wilkes, by George Wilkes, for $2,000. A. A. DeLong, proprietor of Glendale stockfarm, lost by death a beautiful filly, by Wilkes Boy, dam Ada Clay, by Adonis.

No Races in San Francisco Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 27.—The second extra day's blood-horse races, advertised for tomorrow, have been indefinitly postponed.

BASE-BALL.

Opening of the League Championship Season Today.

The league championship season opens today with games between the Chicagos and Pittsburgs, at Pittsburg; Detroits and Indianapolis, at Indianapolis; Philadelphias and New Yorks, at New York; Boston and Washingtons, at Washington. The Chicagos left for Pittsburg at 3:15 yesterday afternoon. Fifteen men were in the party, as follows: Clarkson, Flynn, Pyle, and Baldwin, pitchers; Flint, Daily, Hardie, and Darling, catchers; Anson, first base; Pfeffer, second base; Burns, third base; Williamson, short-stop; Sullivan, left field; Sunday, centre field; Ryan, right field. In today's game Clarkson and Daily will be the Champions' battery. It is not known that McCormick has signed with the Pittsburg club, but the fact that two uniforms to be delivered in Pittsburg Saturday have been ordered for him looks as if it is expected that he will pitch that day.

American Association Games.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	—5

Base hits—Louisville, 5; Cincinnati, 13. Errors—Louisville, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Louisville, Kerns and Ramsey; Cincinnati, Baldwin and Mullane. Umpire—Bauer.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	2	2	3	0	4	0	0	*	—11

Base hits—Athletic, 8; Brooklyn, 21. Errors—Athletic, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries—Athletic, Milligan and Seward; Brooklyn, O'Brien and Terry. Umpire—Knight.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 27.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baltimore	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	—8
Metropolitan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Baltimore, 17; Metropolitan, 6. Errors—Baltimore, 0; Metropolitan, 6. Batteries—Baltimore, Fulmer and Kilroy; Metropolitan, Sommers and Mays. Umpire—McQuade.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 27.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	3	1	2	0	3	0	2	8	0	—19
Cleveland	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—St. Louis, 19; Cleveland, 7. Errors—St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 12. Batteries—St. Louis, Boyle and Caruthers; Cleveland, Fry and Pickney. Umpire—Cuthbert.

Eau Claire's Club Organized.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 26.—[Special.]—The Eau Claire Base-Ball Association was organized today for the Northwestern League season. The capital stock is $800. The officers elected are: President, Mayor William A. Rust; Vice-President, William F. Bailey; Treasurer, E. B. Putnam; Secretary, F. M. Miner; Manager, Abram Devine.

St. Joseph, 13; Kansas City, 6.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 26.—[Special.]—The first game of the Western League season played here resulted in defeat for the home club by St. Joseph by a score of 13 to 6.

American Association Games Tuesday.

In Louisville—Cleveland, 6; Louisville, 4.
In Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 14; Baltimore, 7.
In St. Louis—St. Louis, 19; Cincinnati, 6.
In Philadelphia—Athletics, 18; Metropolitans, 17.

McCormick Will Sign with Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—Manager Phillips tonight received a telegram from McCormick, the pitcher, saying he would play with the Pittsburg League Club this season and would be on hand to sign tomorrow.

Around the Bases.

In Nashville yesterday: Memphis, 17; Nashville, 16.

Last year every New-Yorker was whispering in Manager Mutrie's ear that with "Danny" Richardson on third the New York club would be strong. Now "Danny" has played third, and the cry is that third base is the weak point of the club.

Although Spalding released McCormick to Pittsburg it does not follow that "Mac" will go to the Smoky City. President Day will make a hard fight for the blonde pitcher, and there are good chances that he will twirl for the Giants.—*New York World.*

A Philadelphia physician of repute has decided to make a specialty of injuries and diseases peculiar to base-ball players. He has written to several well-known players asking for information about "Charley horses," sprains, dislocated joints, and other troubles the player of today is heir to.

The Bostons and Buffalos played at Boston last Friday. The Bostons won by a score of 15 to 9. The winners made nineteen errors and the losers fourteen. Sutton was the only man on the bean-eaters' team that did not make an error. Murphy and Wise made four each, Nash three, Kelly, Morrill, Stemmeyer two each, Burdock and Hornung two each.

In its report of a game between the Greenhood & Morans and Altas at San Francisco April 10 the California *Spirit of the Times* has the following relative to Van Haltren, who pitched for the Greenhood & Moran team: "Van Haltren had his antagonists completely at his mercy, and, as if in refutation of the charge that he has been deteriorating, added new laurels to his brilliant career. And what a batting record he had, seven earned bases. Quite enough for a nine in an ordinary game, let alone one player."

Friends of the New York club seem almost unanimous in the opinion that Gerhardt should be put back at his old position at second base. Ewing does well enough at second, but he can do equally as good work at third base, where his services would be more valuable. Latham, Denny, or some other player equally as good would be worth many thousand dollars to the New York club on third base. This is the only weak spot on the nine, and although the club has over thirty players under contract there is not a third-baseman in the lot.—*New York Tribune.*

The College League chose Fulmer and Pearce as umpires at a recent meeting. The rules of last year's Inter-Collegiate Association were adopted, with the following exceptions: The batter to take his base on six balls, instead of seven. The new league rule that a pitcher is to step out of the box when throwing to bases, and before delivering the ball to the bat must again resume his position, was adopted. The catcher is not to be credited with an error on a wild throw to second when a base-runner is attempting to steal the base.

Chris Von der Ahe excuses his pets for their defeats by the White Stockings by abusing the umpire. Here is what he said to a Louisville reporter: "The game at Indianapolis was evidently fixed. The umpire gave us the worst deal that a ball club ever received on the diamond. The audience was at first prejudiced in favor of the Chicagos, but seeing that the Browns were being deliberately cheated out of a victory it turned to our favor, and in the latter part of the game we won all the applause. I never expect again to see such criminal umpiring as Doescher indulged in that day."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* charges that Al Spalding and Sam Morton have been managing Nap Hudson and keeping him from signing with Von der Ahe. The facts are that Hudson, who has fallen heir to a respectable fortune, does not care to play ball professionally for the salary Von der Ahe offers him. Besides, he proposes to remain in Chicago and be master of his own time rather than be tied up under a contract. The *Enquirer* affects a belief that the Chicago club managers knew their team would have no chance against the Browns if Hudson was with the latter team and schemed to keep him from joining them until after the spring games were played. Meanwhile the friends of the Browns in St. Louis are denouncing Von der Ahe for not having secured Hudson at the latter's figures.

SLUGGER SULLIVAN'S BLUSTER.

What He Has to Say of Kilrain's Challenge—The Match with Cardiff.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 27.—[Special.]—John L. Sullivan and his combination of sluggers arrived in the city this morning and were down on the bills for an exhibition at the Olympic Theatre this evening, but were prevented by the police. Sullivan was asked what he thought of Kilrain's challenge, and said:

"If you want to say anything for me about that fellow you can just put it down that I'll make him look sick as soon as I get a swipe at him. I don't blame him so much for this talk as I do those who are prompting him up to it. I don't pay any attention to such fellows, because the more attention I pay to them the more good it does 'em. About fifty of these small-fry have made their reputations off me, and I'm getting tired of it. I won't fight anybody now until my arm gets well, and as soon as it does they'll all stop talking. You just watch 'em."

"And when will the arm be ready to fight?"

"Well, about June 1 or after. You see, fellows like Kilrain, Mitchell, and Cardiff like to shoot off their lip when I'm about a thousand miles away, and as soon as I show up they simmer down and keep quiet. Take Mitchell, for instance, or take Kilrain, put 'em in a ring with me, arm and all as I am now, and the only way they could keep from being killed would be to sprint. They're the finest lot of sprinters I ever fell in with, and their speed is better now than it ever was. I can go in right now and lick any one in the whole gang with one hand, if they stand up like men and give me one or two good smashes at 'em instead of running away like frightened dogs. I'll fight any of 'em that wants to any way he wants to, only there can't be no gate-receipts business about it. You know I'm booked to have it out with Patsy Cardiff by the 1st of June, but that fight will never come off."

Sheedy explained that he had written an official communication to Cardiff this morning telling him that the champion would not meet him as agreed and calling off the entire arrangement for the fight between him and Sullivan. The sole cause of this was the weakness of John L.'s left forearm, or left wrist, rather, on which he wears a bandage. This being the case, Cardiff's early death, which had been fixed for June 1, will be postponed indefinitly.

Regarding Dempsey Sullivan said: "I'll give Dempsey credit, though, for being the only man in the whole lot who talks business. Dempsey'll fight, he will, and you'll notice that none of the foot-racers care about meeting him. Now Mitchell is shooting off his mouth about fighting me; why don't he go and shoot off his mouth at Dempsey?"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Knocked Out by a Greenhorn.

CLEVELAND, O., April 27.—[Special.]—Stanley Culter, 165½ pound, and Al Woods, 165 pounds, fought to a finish tonight in a down-town clubroom. One-ounce gloves were used, and Queensberry rules governed. The same men met a month ago, Woods agreeing to knock Cutler out in four rounds or lose. He lost. The fight tonight was short and sharp, Woods being knocked insensible in one minute and twenty-six seconds. A right-handed drive on the point of the jaw did the work. "Reddy" Gallagher seconded the winner. Cutler is a greenhorn while Woods has considerable local reputation, having won several fights.

Sporting Brevities.

Henry Bethune is out with a challenge to all 100-yard sprinters, especially H. M. Johnson.

Free Knight's leg does not get worse, though he is in moderate work, and his people hope to get him out for the Brooklyn.

John Splan declares that Clingstone was never in finer condition than he is today. If "The Demon" is right and goes out he will be after Wilkes and Chicago's own Oliver K.

Martin Costello (Buffalo) has not as yet secured a match in Australia, he having refused to fight Jackson, the colored heavy-weight champion of the colonies, on account of his complexion.

An objection has been lodged against the Prince of Wales' horse Hohenlinden, winner of the Grand Military Hunt Cup at Sandown Park meeting, March 23, on the ground that he was entered as 6 years old instead of aged.

Pat Sheedy says: "I want it announced that the Sullivan-Cardiff fight, which is announced for St. Paul June 1, is off as far as Sullivan is concerned. Sullivan's arm will not be strong enough to go into a regular contest for six months to come and there is no use to talk about fighting by June 1. Sullivan has everything to lose and nothing to gain. He cannot afford to fight until he is well, and he won't."

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Under the auspices of the Ladies' Union Aid Society.
MADAME SOFIA SCALCHI,
ASSISTED BY
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MR. BERESINER, Violin,
MR. FREDRICK HESS, Violoncello,
THE LOTUS QUARTETTE, and
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Farewell Tour of Mme.
SARAH BERNHARDT,
Under the direction of Messrs. Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau.
This Evening, Only Time of
FROU-FROU.
Friday evening........FEDORA
Saturday Matinee........THEODORA
Saturday night........THEODORA
Prices, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, and $3.
General Admission—Lower Floor and Balcony $1.50; Gallery, 50c.
Next Week—Blythe's Georgia Minstrels.

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This week, Inauguration of the
CHICAGO CONSERVATORY STOCK CO.
This and Tomorrow Evenings, Sir Charles Young's romantic drama
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Matinee Saturday, "Cupid's Messenger," "Creatures of Impulse," and "Editha's Burglar." Saturday evening, grand special bill.
Next Monday, McDowell's Comedy Co., in Von Moser's Comedy, "Our Regiment."

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MR. LOUIS JAMES
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Next Week—Thatcher, Primrose & West.

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Grand Matinee today at 2, 25c to all parts of the house.
Last nights! Last nights of the Star Troupe of the World,
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And the 5 original and only Pavenias. Saturday and Sunday, last Matinees. Sunday night, last performance. Monday—New Rentz-Santley Novelty Burlesque Company.

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Nightly, Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 2, an entertainment that excels anything of the kind ever seen in Chicago.
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Crowded Houses Scream with Laughter.
Monday—"Around the World in 80 Days."

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Seats can be secured at Bretano Bros., 101 State-st., at box office prices. Monday, May 2—Katie Putnam.

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NEW DIME MUSEUM AND BIJOU THEATRE,
Randolph-st. near Clark.
Theatre No. 1—Majiltons' Trans-Atlantic Novelty Co. Theatre No. 2—Prof. Fabian's Parisian Sensation. Admiral Dot, Jennie Quigly, the Baby Pianist, and other living wonders. Four Floors of Curiosities. Hourly Double Stage Shows.

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Every evening this week. Matinees Saturday and Sunday. MR. HORACE LEWIS in the interesting melodrama, entitled,
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THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

DOM PEDRO, Emperor of Brazil, is seriously ill.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER sailed for Europe yesterday.

THE Belgian Senate has passed the Congo Loan bill.

THE Florida Senatorial struggle is practically unchanged.

J. W. GORDON, a leading criminal lawyer, died yesterday at Indianapolis, Ind.

SYLVANIA, a village in Lucas County, Ohio, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night.

CHASE'S Anti-Pool bill was sent to second reading in the Illinois House yesterday.

THE discovery of "fabulously rich placer diggings" is reported near Nogales, Ari.

THE Swiss State Council has ratified the copyright convention with the United States.

MR. MCGRATH'S Illinois Industrial School bill was passed in the Illinois Senate yesterday.

A RESOLUTION against the Irish Coercion bill was passed in the Dominion House of Commons yesterday.

THE new Ecclesiastical bill has been ordered to its third reading in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet.

IT is alleged that two of the seven lost bonanza mines in Mexico have been discovered by American prospectors.

A BANQUET was given at Pittsburg, Pa., last night in honor of Gen. Grant's 65th birthday. Many prominent people were present.

BISHOP KEANE has received a brief signed by the Pope ratifying the plan of the proposed Catholic University in America.

GEN. TERRY, in addition to other duties, has been assigned to the temporary command of the Department of the Missouri.

FIRE destroyed the Bolton Bleaching Works at Broxdale, Westchester County, N. Y., yesterday morning, causing a loss of $150,000.

A SATISFACTORY adjustment of the Franco-German difficulty over the arrest of the French Commissary Schnaebels is deemed probable.

IN the Illinois Senate yesterday the bill restricting the rights of aliens to acquire and hold real and personal property was passed by a vote of 35 to 3.

THE marine hospital service has established inspecting stations at Yuma and Nogales, on the Mexican border, to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases.

COUNT KALNOKY'S decoration by the Emperor of Austria is considered an evidence of the latter's desire to show that he concurs in the pacific policy of his Foreign Minister.

THE bill providing for the election of eight trustees of the University of Illinois, to be voted for at the next general State election, was passed by the Illinois Senate yesterday.

IT is estimated that the public debt will be reduced the present month from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000. The total receipts of the Government so far this month are $27,124,099; expenditures, $11,622,253.

THE Marquis of Lansdowne has refused to accept the provisional arrangement made last week by the mediators engaged in the task of adjusting the dispute between him and his Luggacurran estates. William O'Brien will at once proceed to Canada to denounce the Marquis' action.

STRINGENT orders have been issued to the customs officers throughout Great Britain to search all vessels arriving from America, China, and the East, warning having been received that explosives have been sent from San Francisco to ports in the East to be transshipped to England.

TWO MARINE disasters are reported. The coasting schooner Clotilde, from St. Johns to New York, has been found floating bottom up and no trace of her crew could be found. The mail steamer Finland, from Table Bay, Cape Colony, for Mauritius, has foundered. The mail matter and all on board were saved.

THE report of the Civil-Service Commission in the matter of the Chicago Custom-House exonerates Collector Seeberger from the charges preferred by the Chicago Civil-Service Reform Association, to the effect that a clerk named Webster had been discharged solely for political reasons. It was also found that the Chicago Post-Office was conducted in compliance with civil-service rules.

IT is reported that large numbers of locomotives on the railways of Northern Russia are being adapted to the burning of peat, the offered saving being about 50 per cent from the cost of the wood and coal hitherto used. This may seem strange in view of the fact that Russian petroleum is now being extensively introduced all over the Empire at prices so low as to offer a substitute in many sections for other kinds of fuel. The result of the new competition may be a still further cheapening in the cost of the natural oil. Peat cutting machines, worked by steam power, are said to bring excellent fuel from long depths below the surface.

THE demand for money continued strong yesterday and rates were firm at 6 to 8 per cent. Investment securities were in good demand. New York exchange sold in the afternoon at 60 cents discount. Sterling exchange was a trifle weak. Stocks in Wall street were fractionally higher.—The Chicago produce markets were generally weak, wheat being very much so, with heavy selling for parties who were reputed to have tailed on in the deal. As compared with Tuesday pork closed steady, lard 20 cents lower, meats 25 cents lower, wheat 2¼ cents lower for May and 1 cent lower for June, corn and oats ⅛ cent lower, rye easy, barley stronger, flaxseeds 1 cent higher.

HURD'S MONSTROUS BILL.

When H. B. Hurd's Metropolitan Drainage bill was first presented to the public there was strong suspicion that a sinister purpose was to be served by it. Many events which have occurred since have converted this suspicion into belief. The events of the last two weeks prove that the promoters of the bill have been acting in bad faith with the people of Chicago. In order to serve their selfish interests or to gratify their whims they are endeavoring to impose enormous and uncalled-for burdens on this city and its suburbs. They oppose every practicable plan looking to an improved drainage scheme for the Chicago district.

The Hurd scheme is cumbrous and of doubtful constitutionality. It contemplates the creation of an additional taxing, borrowing, and spending commission which is to be perpetual in Cook County. The bill vests in the commission control of the water system of Chicago and possession of the surplus earnings of the Water Office for a number of years, amounting to $1,600,000. The taxing powers of this corporation are to be greater than those conferred on the County Board, which can only collect 75 cents per $100 of assessment. The commission proposed, if created, will have power to tax to the extent of 1 per cent of the assessment, and may incur a bonded indebtedness equal to 5 per cent of the same. The power of the commission to levy special taxes is unlimited. The absurdity of the proposals was pointed out in THE TRIBUNE when Mr. Hurd explained the nature of his bill. But the measure was to be submitted to a vote of the people, and as its authors agreed that Mr. Winston's bill should in effect be presented at the same time as the embodiment of an alternative scheme—simpler and better—and as it was desirable that there should be harmony among the Cook County members at Springfield, criticism of the Hurd plan was not persisted in.

The promoters of that plan have not kept faith. They have intrigued to defeat the Winston bill. They have consented to amendments to their own bill which add enormously to the cost of the proposed drainage scheme, enlarging the powers of the irresponsible commission and making vast internal improvements for the whole State of Illinois at the expense and to the detriment of Chicago.

Last week the Hurd bill was amended by the Drainage Committee, with the consent and, indeed, at the suggestion of Mr. Hurd and Engineer Hering, so as to provide that Chicago shall pay for the construction of a canal "of sufficient size and capacity to produce a continuous flow [of water] through the same of not less than 600,000 cubic feet per minute," and to "maintain the same at all times at that capacity." Such channel to have "a width of not less than 160 feet at the bottom and a depth of not less than eighteen feet of water." Such a channel would be deeper than the Chicago River and float bigger craft than any which now enter the port of Chicago.

It would be wider and carry a larger volume of water than the whole South Branch of the Chicago River, on the average, from Lake street to the pumping works. As the capacity of a channel can only be equal to the smallest part of it, the proposed new canal would have room for more water than the river could ever bring to it, except, possibly, for a day or two in the spring every fourth or fifth year, when there was a freshet. The new channel alone would cost $21,000,000, according to the estimate of Engineer Hering, and the volume of water passing through it would dilute the sewage of a district containing 3,333,000 inhabitants—more than three times the present population of the proposed drainage district.

But this is not the only amendment that was tacked on last week. The following was added to Sec. 49, which refers to the control of the water power:

> Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed into the right of any Board of Commissioners of any metropolitan town organized under this act to take charge of, control, or let water power that may be created by the construction of any sewer, drain, ditch, channel, or waterway except along such sewer, drain, ditch, channel, or waterway as may be actually constructed by said corporation for drainage purposes.

The object of this amendment is obvious. It is designed to deprive the Chicago district of all control over or property in the water power which it would pay for creating and which would begin just where the cutting of the channel ends—at a point below Lockport. The revised bill makes a present of this water power to the cormorants in Joliet and Peru who have been fighting every feasible plan of drainage for Chicago. Mr. Hurd not only consented to this amendment, but he suggested it in lieu of a less skillfully drafted one by Mr. Reiley of Joliet.

Other amendments, increasing the cost of the work fully $2,000,000, were added last week; and Tuesday evening an amendment was accepted providing that the drainage district shall pay for damages, specially assessed, before the operations shall begin which it is supposed may cause the damages. Another amendment confers on the Legislature the power to confiscate the entire improvement whenever panic, self-interest, or prejudice may suggest this course.

The bill is a statutory monstrosity. Its adoption would entail on Chicago an ultimate expenditure of at least $35,000,000. Mr. Engineer Hering said in an interview Tuesday that it would cost only about $25,000,000. In the report of his drainage commission he estimates the cost of what may be called the skeleton of the scheme at $27,950,000. Special damages, the cost of side drains, sluices, extensions, and other details are not included in this aggregate. It is clear that Mr. Hering in his desire to bolster up the Hurd scheme does not know or does not care what he says. A little calculation with the assistance of some person who has analyzed the Hurd bill and its amendments thoroughly, and who knows something about the Constitution and laws of Illinois, would convince him that the scheme as proposed now would not cost less than our estimate of $35,000,000.

We notice in the Chicago *Mail* an editorial, evidently inspired, if not written, by Mr. Hurd, in which it is said with a magnificence worthy of Col. Sellers:

> Chicago and its environs can very well afford an expenditure of $50,000,000, if necessary, to carry out the grand idea upon which the Hurd bill is framed.

It would be amusing, if it were not alarming, to see the advocates of this monstrous scheme in anticipation disposing of millions as if millions were cents. The *Mail* and the *Inter-Ocean* seem to be on more familiar terms with millions than most of their contemporaries are. It is not worth the while in this place to consider the practicability of raising the enormous sums called for by Hurd's fantastic and crazy proposition. The financial aspects of the scheme are reviewed in our Springfield dispatches, where it is shown that sufficient money could not be obtained either by floating bonds or by robbing the water fund to carry out so vast an undertaking. But the money will not need to be raised. Unless the Legislature has departed from its sober senses the bill in its present shape can never become a law.

FIXING TELEPHONE CHARGES.

The bill regulating and reducing excessive telephone charges should be passed by the Legislature, and will be if not defeated by bribery or some of the peculiar means the Bell company is employing to kill the measure now pending in the New York Legislature. The question here is the same as in New York and other parts of the country—viz.: the taxation of the public to pay dividends on watered stock. The people are entirely willing to pay fair and equitable rates for telephone service, but they protest against permitting corporations which use public franchises to charge exorbitant rates in order to pay returns on fictitious capital. Patrons of the telephone object to the excess in the charges—the amount over and above a fair return on the capital actually invested.

The investigation in New York shows clearly how telephone stocks have been watered and the charges put up from 40 to 80 per cent above a reasonable standard. The local exchanges furnish the capital employed, while the parent company—the Bell—holds the watered stock. Leasing instruments which cost $3.42 at an average annual rental of $14, the Bell company also requires a heavy bonus in the stocks of the local exchanges, and as this bonus is seldom less than 30 per cent of the total capital of the subordinate company the exorbitant charges are easily explained. Telephone subscribers pay tribute every month to the chromo holders in Boston. Whenever an exchange develops a good business and an increased capacity to stand "milking" the parent company calls for a "reorganization" and more stock. For instance, the Buffalo exchange was reorganized two or three years ago by increasing its stock from $300,000 to $600,000 and giving the Boston company $210,000, or 35 per cent, as a gift. This, together with the stock previously held by the parent company and some subsequent purchases, gave the Boston organization full control of the Buffalo exchange. The local companies are at the mercy of the parent organization, which waters their stock for them whenever it sees fit and demands a bonus for permitting $3.42 telephones to be rented at $14 or more per annum. The thirst of the Bell company stock gluttons is unquenchable. All efforts to appease it are unavailing. For the protection of the public, if not of the local companies themselves, the law should interfere and put a stop to the extortions. If the Legislature is not controlled by boodle influences it will sit down on the telephone monopolists hard.

The Bell company is now putting forward the claim that it cannot be controlled or limited in regard to the charges for the use of a patented article. This claim was fully considered by the Indiana Supreme Court in the recent test case and exploded. The Judges clearly showed that a patent merely secured the invention itself from infringement by competitors, while its use was subject to regulation by the State whenever the device was devoted to a purpose in which the general public had an interest. There is no question that the States can regulate charges on all articles or devices devoted to a public use whether patented or not. The Legislatures have full authority to check the extortionate greed of the telephone monopoly, and the people, weary of supplying revenues on watered stocks, demand that it be done.

SCULLYISM AND GEORGEISM.

A few days ago George Clarke, probably the largest land-owner in the State of New York, failed and made an assignment of all his property. The failure is a useful one, and will bless the communities concerned by releasing from the grasp of a single monopolist land enough for a thousand homesteads, or 500 farms of 120 acres each. Clarke's ruin is traced directly to his mania for land. His father, an English emigrant, left Clarke a comfortable fortune and a fine house, built at the head of Otsego Lake, in imitation of an old English hall. Surrendering himself wholly to an overmastering greed for land, Clarke reserved a few rooms in the mansion for his own use and allowed the remainder of the establishment to go to ruin. "In some apartments the floors fell in, sleighs, and wagons, and grain were stored in the hall, and the place presented a general air of desolation." Meanwhile Clarke was putting forth every exertion to increase his land-holdings, mortgaging one place to buy another, and meeting interest charges by making new loans. At the time of his long-delayed failure Clarke had acquired an enormous acreage in the Counties of Oneida, Greene, Madison, Chenango, Fulton, Montgomery, and Dutchess, and his farm land alone was valued at $1,500,000 if put under the hammer.

In New York little regret is expressed over the failure of this greedy land monopolist, who had blighted whole townships by his unappeasable hunger for real estate. As fast as he acquired land his wretched tenants were racked to provide the means for further acquisitions, and Clarke proved as great a scourge in a certain section of New York as Scully has been in Illinois. An account of Clarke's operations says:

> Few improvements have been made on any of his farms. They are mostly inhabited by a *poor class of tenants*, and the land and buildings are allowed to go to wreck. Many farms which came into his possession were occupied by farmers who held long leases under manorial grants. When the compromise was made with owners of this kind of property twenty years ago, during the anti-rent troubles, Mr. Clarke treated his tenants very harshly. Numbers were turned out of doors in midwinter, and others experienced wrongs of a different character. The result was that the people rose against him. In 1870-'75 fires on the Clarke farms were of frequent occurrence, but no one was ever convicted of the incendiarism. For a period insurance companies refused to take risks on his property.

Thus as one extreme inevitably produces the other, land monopoly leads to tenant serfdom, and brings Scullyism and Georgeism around to the same point. George, by destroying private ownership of land and substituting Government landlordism, would simply reproduce on a large and extended scale the practices of Clarke in New York or Scully in Illinois. With the control of the land in the hands of the governmental or tax-eating class, official landlordism would devour the substance of all the soil would produce and levy on the State serfs to the full limit of endurance, thus removing all inducements for thrift, enterprise, and improvement. George in his outcries against monopolists like Scully or Clarke overleaps himself and falls on the same side with them, proposing as he does to establish Government monopoly and landlordism in order to cure certain incidental evils which have grown up under the system of private ownership. George seeks a way from the frying-pan into the fire, and appropriately receives his main support from city-bred trades-union workmen who would not live on farms if given the land free of rent. George has no followers among men who own or till the soil. His nationalization scheme receives its main support from Knights and workmen who would not under any circumstances submit to the hard toil and economy of the farmer's lot, but prefer city life with the society of saloons, conferences, or walking delegates, and secret lodge meetings, where schemes are hatched to harass American employers and injure business under pretense of promoting the interests of foreigners who come here expecting light work and heavy pay. Not getting high pay and light work, foreign-born Communists herding together in the cities declare war on American employers and American farmers.

The actual tillers of the soil classify Georgeism and Scullyism not far apart, and hold both in about the same dislike. It is not necessary, as George supposes, to burn the barn to get rid of the rats. Much has been accomplished already toward rooting out the monopoly of land by aliens, and these efforts should be followed up by laws putting a fair limit to land ownership by either natives or foreigners. The law should encourage individual ownership within reasonable limits and forbid the land monopolies, which breed rack-renting, tenant-serfdom, and degradation.

GLORIFYING CALHOUNISM.

Secretary Lamar, of course, was not to be outdone by Mr. Cleveland or even by Jeff Davis in reverence for the memory of Calhoun. When a President born and reared in the North and alleged to be a "second Jackson" can eulogize as a noble patriot the Nullifier whom Old Hickory threatened to "hang higher than Haman" something must be pardoned Mr. Lamar on the score of his State-sovereignty doctrines, secession experience, and Southern training. After Cleveland had pronounced Calhoun a man whose career was calculated to "stimulate patriotic enthusiasm" eulogy was expected from Lamar. Still, nothing can justify or palliate the monstrous distortions of historic truth in the oration at the unveiling of the South Carolina monument to the great "Nullifier."

In closing his address at Charleston Mr. Lamar had the hardihood to refer to the question of slavery, lest, he said, his silence should be taken as an admission that there was "one part of Mr. Calhoun's life of which "it is prudent for his friends to say nothing to "the present generation." Better far had Mr. Lamar heeded the suggestion of prudence arising in his own mind than have proceeded to distort history and make assertions so outrageously false and misleading that they cannot be suffered to pass without rebuke. Picturing Calhoun as a sincere, unwavering "champion of the reserved rights of the States and their sovereignty," Mr. Lamar went on to assert that the South Carolinian never entertained in respect to "the constitutional status of slavery a sentiment not entertained by Henry Clay, John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster, and all the eminent statesmen of his time." Both statements are equally misleading and untrue. Calhoun, at the outset of his public life, inclined toward a liberal interpretation of the Constitution, and he turned to the State-sovereignty dogma only when he became convinced that it offered the surest means for protecting and defending the system of African slavery in the South. In respect to the mere legal question as to the status of slavery in the South under the Constitution as expounded by the Supreme Court he may have coincided with Clay, Adams, and Webster, but in regard to the morality and propriety of human bondage he announced opinions which those patriotic statesmen would have rejected with horror. Calhoun pronounced the "system" under which slave-dealers sold their own offspring on the auction block "a good, a positive good." In one of his speeches in the Senate he said:

> I take higher ground. I hold that there has never yet existed a wealthy and civilized society in which one portion of the community did not, in point of fact, live on the labor of the other. . . . There is, and always has been, in an advanced stage of wealth and civilization a conflict between labor and capital. The condition of society in the South exempts us from the disorders and dangers resulting from this conflict. And the experience of the next generation will fully test how much more favorable our condition of society is than that of the other sections.

And yet by an evasive, cunningly-worded statement Mr. Lamar seeks to leave the impression that the inhuman and degrading doctrines of John C. Calhoun received the sympathy of Clay, Adams, and Webster! When did one of these leaders by a word or syllable commit himself to the doctrine that capital should own labor and that slavery was the corner-stone of a properly-constituted society! Mr. Lamar insults the memory of the great dead when by an artful reference to the "constitutional status of slavery" he seeks to create the impression that the patriots named had anything in common with Calhounism. They loathed the barbarism which Calhoun defended and stamped under their feet the "nullification" and disunion dogmas he fostered. They rejected with horror and disgust the moral degradation and treason of Calhounism—the twin doctrines that capital should own labor and that the Union might be destroyed by secession.

Calhoun's career is one for profound regret and possible pity—not for eulogy. Von Holst, his most impartial biographer, says: "From "about 1830 to the day of his death Calhoun "was the very impersonation of the slavery "question." Prostituting his energies of intellect and will to the service of "a doomed and unholy cause" he fomented secession, sowed the seeds of rebellion, and did more than any other one man to prepare for plunging his countrymen into fratricidal war. Charity seeks in vain for redeeming traits in the public career of John C. Calhoun. Silence is his best eulogy. He was a defender of barbarism and disunion—a rebel and at heart a traitor to his country. His memory cannot be honored by attempts to drag others down or by distortions of historic truth.

THE PRINTING CONSPIRACY.

The investigation into the Springfield printing combine resulted in a complete verification of every material feature of the charge which set on foot the inquiry. Instead of being, as alleged, the inventions of malicious newspaper correspondents the statements proved to be exactly true. It is no longer possible to doubt that all the printing establishments at Springfield entered into a conspiracy against the State. As the result of a deliberately-formed plan and in accordance with a contract which carefully observed the forms of law, while in palpable violation of the criminal code, every bid for the State printing, except the one by H. W. Rokker & Co., was a straw bid and the Rokker bid was at figures almost double those of two years ago. Within the scope of this statement lies the whole crime, with all its ramifications of guilt and liability to penalty.

It is difficult to understand how Secretary of State Dement and his associates, in awarding the State printing, could accept the Rokker bid. They are not to blame for ignorance of the secret agreement between the conspirators, although it would require no special penetration to see that something of the kind must have happened; out they should certainly have known that there was no excuse for any such enormous increase in the price of printing, and no expert testimony was necessary to show that there was rottenness somewhere when in all Springfield only one *bona fide* bid was put in, and that one at almost twice the figures of two years before. THE TRIBUNE does not believe those officials were cognizant of the conspiracy, or could have been, but evidently they passed upon those bids with their thinking caps off. Treasurer Tanner seems to have been the only one of the board of award who had his wits about him. Wherever there exists just ground to suspect a conspiracy to rob the public the authorities should call a halt, and not proceed any farther until the suspicion has been cleared up.

The evident theory of the combine was that the urgency of the work in hand was such that the Rokker bid must be accepted as the least of two evils. There is a good deal of State printing which ought to be done at the Capital, and, other things being equal, it would be best to do it all there; but in these days of quick transit it might be done elsewhere. Decatur, for instance, is not far from Springfield, and has every facility for State printing. If the entire lot of Springfield bids had been thrown out with a public statement of the reasons therefor ample provision for meeting the demands of the case would have been made.

But whatever else may be done the conspirators should be promptly indicted and vigorously prosecuted. Every signer of the agreement setting forth the conspiracy should be called to account. The criminal code of Illinois contains a provision which fits this case as exactly as if framed for that very purpose. Sec. 46 of Chap. 38, Revised Statutes, runs thus:

> If any two or more persons conspire and agree together . . . to prevent competition in the letting of any contract by the State or to induce any person not to enter into such competition they shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy and . . . shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding three years or fined not exceeding $1,000.

Plainer law could not be conceived. The Attorney-General and the State's-Attorney should do their whole duty in the premises.

OFFICIAL REPORTING.

No less than twelve bills have been introduced in the present General Assembly authorizing each Circuit Court Judge to appoint an official reporter at $5 a day to take down testimony in shorthand. This is an old steal. In 1877 a similar proposition came near getting through the Legislature. One of the bills in this latest batch has passed the House and is now on second reading in the Senate. Its enactment would involve a public burden of about $90,000, and prove a great hardship often upon litigants. The lawyers of the Legislature may think it would be a fine thing if the testimony in the cases they are connected with were preserved, but the laymen of that body should take the decision of the matter into their own hands, and not allow the public interested to be subordinated to professional convenience and greed.

The most ardent advocate of the proposition will concede that a stenographic report of testimony is valuable only in case of appeal. A careful estimate shows that under this system of official reporting the extra cost to the taxpayers would be, basing the calculation upon cases actually appealed, $180 per case. Why should the general public be bled to that extent for the benefit of lawyers and litigants? As it is now, if the case is of sufficient importance to be appealed the litigants themselves provide for it. Each lawyer should look out for his own client, and not try to saddle the preliminary expense of appeal upon the taxpayers. The old adage about the dancer paying the piper applies in this case.

But this bill has been so cunningly drawn that, besides imposing a heavy burden upon the tax-paying public, it also victimizes litigants. It is a sharp sword with a double edge. If an appeal is taken and the shorthand notes need to be transcribed the bill allows a charge of fifteen cents per 100 words for transcription, which is three times the rate allowed in Wisconsin. Either feature of this bill ought to be enough to condemn it and insure its ultimate defeat.

THE SOUTHERN BOOM COLLAPSING.

Bradstreet's has a long array of special reports from twenty-three cities about the real-estate boom, the list including all the points that have been prominently mentioned in connection with the fever of the last few months. The conclusions drawn from the reports are that money has recently been returning from the speculative centres to the financial ones in good volume, this fact being noted as coincident with a check of the speculative fever at many points. Still, it is noted that prices of real estate continue strong, the fact indicating strength independent of outside influences. Eastern cities have shared in the improvement, though not exhibiting such advances as have been seen in the South and West.

The "boom" started early last year, and the several places involved caught the infection at various times between that and the setting in of last winter. From January to the beginning of this month the excitement was at its hight, and since then it appears to be slightly on the wane, as a whole, though some of the cities do not yet exhibit signs of decadence. Possibly they will not for some time to come. In the case of a few the natural advantages are great and warrant a large increase from the ruling prices of real estate a year or so ago. But it is doubtful if all of them have not been boomed fully as much as the facts of the situation will bear, and there can be little doubt that in some cases the matter has been overdone. The shrewd ones who took hold early "have made a good thing out of it," and the alacrity with which they or their successors are now proposing to step back and give some one else a chance is at least suggestive that the top is not far off, if it be not passed already. It is only fair to say that those who take hold now run the risk of buying milk from which the cream has been pretty well skimmed already, and which they may be glad ere long to get rid of at less than cost.

NO NEED FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Judiciary Committee of the House at Springfield yesterday agreed to report favorably Mr. Fuller's joint resolution providing for submission to popular vote of a proposition calling a constitutional convention in 1890. This action is unwise. There is no need of a constitutional convention. To call one would imperil the best provisions of the fundamental law and entail a large uncalled-for expense. It is admitted by those proposing a new convention that they want one to be held mainly for the purpose of repealing the provisions of the present Constitution limiting the power of municipalities to incur bonded indebtedness, also the tax limitation clause. Still others want the provision against special legislation abrogated. It would be a misfortune to the State if either provision were eliminated. To repeal the tax or bond provision would be to encourage boodleism in every city, county, and township of the State. To eliminate the special-legislation article would be to extend the power and increase the opportunities of the Springfield lobbyists and to reëstablish the control of corporation agents and legislative drummers. It is curious to note that while some of our Illinois legislators are seeking the abrogation of the provisions referred to the people of New York State are preparing for a constitutional convention in order to incorporate them in the fundamental law of that State.

But some of the members say the Constitution must be changed in order that the many wants of Chicago may be provided for by legislation. The Constitution as it stands provides an easy and a safe way for such change as may be deemed necessary. Sec. 2, Art. 14, provides that amendments may be proposed in "either House of the General "Assembly, and if the same shall be voted "for by two-thirds of all the members elected "to each House such proposed amendments "shall be submitted to the electors of the "State," etc. This way of amending and improving the Constitution is cheap and simple.

It so happens just now that there is a proposition pending for the submission of a constitutional amendment referring to Cook County to a vote of the people in November, 1888. It has been already duly approved by the Senate and probably will be by the House. It is the only proposition that ought to be submitted to the people of the State a year from next fall, for outside of Cook County there is no general demand—no demand of any kind in fact—for a change. The amendment referred to, which was drafted by Senator Crawford, is as follows:

> *Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring by a two-thirds vote,* That the following proposed amendment to Sec. 7, Art. 10, of the Constitution be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection in the manner prescribed by law, at the next election for members of the General Assembly—that is to say, that Sec. 7 of Art. 10 of the Constitution be so amended that the same will, when amended, read as follows:
>
> "SEC. 7. The county affairs of Cook County may be managed by a Board of Commissioners and such other officers as may be prescribed by law. Said County Board may consist of a President and sixteen Commissioners, eleven of whom shall be elected from the City of Chicago and five from the towns outside the City of Chicago, who shall each be elected in such manner and vested with such powers and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law, either general or special, applicable to said Cook County, subject, however, to the present constitutional limitations concerning taxation and the power of municipal corporations to create indebtedness.
>
> "*Provided,* That the General Assembly shall have power to provide for the consolidation, reorganization, and readjustment of any and all municipal corporations within and including the County of Cook, and to provide for the government thereof; but no such consolidation, reorganization, or readjustment shall take effect until the same is approved by a vote of the electors to be affected thereby in such manner as the General Assembly shall provide."

This excellent provision meets all the needs of Cook County. It is in the nature of an enabling act. It forces no legislation on the people. It only makes provision for legislation. The constitutional convention not being wanted except by some people in Cook County, and their wants being met by the amendment quoted above, the dangerous experiment proposed by Mr. Fuller ought to be abandoned.

A CHEYENNE paper presents some new ideas about the proposition to slaughter range cattle on the plains and send the refrigerated carcasses to England. The principal element of weakness in the scheme is declared to lie in the fact that, while cattle are plenty enough, few of them are sufficiently heavy to command favorable prices in the foreign markets. The range cattle are not in the condition required for profitable killing to send abroad, and a comparison of prices shows that, after allowing for expenses of transportation, etc., the thing will net a material loss. Something more than grass feed is needed to fatten cattle to the point where their flesh will command a good price, and it would cost more to transport the extra feed to the Western depot than to carry the animals to the place where they will be at home among the desired products of the soil. It may be added that the attempt was made more than a score of years ago by a Chicago packer to slaughter cattle in the Southern grazing grounds for shipment to Europe, but it was abandoned as not profitable. It is not always well to resolve to change the commercial current by radical measures, especially when such change could only be accomplished by reversing some of the natural conditions which have determined the present channel of the stream.

THE unearthly silence of President Cleveland on the question of a second term might be faintly suggestive of the sphinx, but for the fact that no sphinx known to history has ever gone its silent way down the ages in company with a hanger-on like Dan Lamont.

CLEVELAND to Vest—You have betrayed my confidence, sir. Moreover, I never said it.

A MERCHANT who went to Kansas City about a month ago and opened a store with an elegant stock of dry goods has just gone into bankruptcy. He didn't sell enough to pay his gas bills. The poor man persistently advertised that he would sell his goods "dirt cheap," forgetting that dirt was the dearest thing in Kansas City.

AN exchange publishes a long article denunciatory of "a tax on ignorance." Yet, isn't that better than a premium on ignorance?

"WILL the President take himself out of the way?" says the Louisville *Courier-Journal.* It will be observed that this is put in the form of a question, but it sounds as if the man who is asking it carried a big club in his hand.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the millionaire, was once a telegraph messenger boy. At his wedding the other evening were two guests who had been his companions as telegraph boys forty years before. Both are now quite wealthy. If it would infuse any energy into the messenger boy of the present age to point out how those three men became successful by quickness, promptness, diligence—but what's the use? Nothing on earth can hurry him.

GEN. BUCKNER of unconditional-surrender memory is apparently having things all his own way in the matter of the Governorship of Kentucky, and it would be too bad if some other man should be ungenerous and unchivalrous enough now to step in and beat him.

RETIRED grocer—I have bought tons of maple sugar as well as molasses from you in my time, and now I wish you would tell me, for my own satisfaction, what sort of stuff it is. How do you make it?

Manufacturer—We take brown sugar and boil it in a decoction of green coffee. That gives it the taste and the color of the Vermont article, and in my judgment makes it much superior.

Retired grocer—But don't you use any of the genuine maple at all?

Manufacturer—Why, certainly, certainly; we put in a little of the genuine if we happen to have it on hand. It doesn't hurt it any.

AMID the excitement attendant upon the apotheosis of the Whitney baby, the operation of the Inter-State Commerce law, the Chicago election, and Calhoun-day, it seems to have been generally overlooked that Cousin Ben Folsom has made a report on the subject of the white lead manufactured in Sheffield. We are glad to see that Benjamin is doing something to earn the salary paid him by a benign and indulgent Government.

EVERY good citizen of Chicago, irrespective of politics, will uphold Mayor Roche in his efforts to close out the low and infamous dives that have disgraced the city so long. This is one of the signs by which ye shall know the good citizen.

EX-GOV. BISHOP of Ohio, who was appointed by Gov. Foraker a member of the commission having charge of the erection of a monument to the memory of William Henry Harrison, showed himself a small man by writing an impertinent letter declining to serve. He must have felt not only small but very cheap on reading the following answer to his letter:

> APRIL, 25, 1887.—*The Hon. R. M. Bishop, Cincinnati, O.*—DEAR SIR: I write to acknowledge the receipt of your declination and to thank you for the same. Had I known you I would not have troubled you with the appointment. Very truly, etc., J. B. FORAKER.

The only claim Mr. Bishop ever had upon the admiration of mankind was a magnificent beard. If that beard is gone all is gone.

THE following names were found on the register of a San Francisco hotel one day recently: John Middleton, New York; G. A. Warren, London; Count Quand Tsung, Japan; E. Gochin, Bruxelles; Elliott Smith, Christiania; Count Weld, Hanover; Prince Leopold, Russia; and Prince Louis Esterhazy, Austria. What a golden opportunity that collection of individuals would have afforded some enterprising photographer for a striking "composit photograph."

A NUMBER of young men held a meeting in Deadwood a few evenings ago for the purpose of forming a Young Men's Christian Association, but after considerable discussion it was decided, in deference to the wish of the majority, to organize a Joint Stock Horse Racing Association instead. Deadwood is not claiming any unusual boom, either.

WILLIAM HENRY BISHOP, the novelist and magazine writer, now signs his name in full, to prevent his being mistaken for Washington Irving Bishop, the mind-reader. The last-named gentleman, if we have not been misinformed, frequently writes his name W. Irving Bishop, in order that he may not be confounded with a person of the name of Washington Irving, who once had some prominence in a literary way.

CURRENT NOTES.

"The barrel of the toy pistol is a maker of graves," exclaims an excited exchange. Why not call it a bier-barrel, for short?—*Binghamton Republican.*

Out in Michigan the female advocates of prohibition are so intolerant that they will not even countenance the wearing of corkscrew curls.—*Boston Post.*

Mrs. Homespun declined to purchase French chops of her butcher this morning. She considered it her duty, she said, to patronize home industries. American chops were good enough for her.—*Boston Transcript.*

A public reader says he has committed to memory more than 300,000 verses of poetry. We should regret his death, of course, but it seems a pity to lose the chance of getting so much rhyme out of the world at one fell swoop.—*Somerville Journal.*

"Doctor," said the sick man, "the other physicians who have been in consultation over my case seem to differ with you in the diagnosis." "I know they do," replied the doctor, who has great confidence in himself, "but the autopsy will show who was right."—*New York Sun.*

"What makes Jones so near-sighted lately? He don't seem to know a fellow when he meets him." "His father has just died." "Well, I never thought grief for the governor would affect his eyesight." "It don't. But he's come in for all the governor's money."—*Town Topics.*

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast," read the teacher; "what is the subject of that sentence? What is it that springs eternal in the human breast?" And the smart, bad boy piped up from his accustomed place on the extreme left, "The hope of a pension."—*Burdette.*

PERSONALS.

Dion Boucicault says that one reason why he retains his youth is because "drink writes no wrinkles" on his brow. He never was tipsy in his life.

Prof. Wallace, the English naturalist, says he is more than ever convinced of the truth of evolution. His faith has been confirmed by a careful inspection of the singular tribe of anglomaniac dudes found only in New York.

Mrs. Bonanza Mackay, who was reported on the eve of returning to San Francisco, has settled down for the season in London, where she will soon be joined by her husband and her son-in-law and daughter.

A prominent officer of the Knights of Labor tells the New York *Commercial Advertiser* that the Labor party will not probably have a Presidential candidate in the field in 1888, but that its members will divide up between the two old parties.

Secretary Endicott is reported to have come down from the lofty perch where he has been posing ever since his appointment, and it is now officially announced that he will make an effort to see all who call upon him during the appointed hours.

Miss Nutter, a New Bedford, Mass., teacher, has created a sensation in that town by washing the faces of pupils as a form of punishment. Some of the little ones say that their heads have been held under a faucet for minutes at a time.

Mark Twain made a speech at the Trinity College athletic meeting, in the course of which he said that he had had a clerk who went into athletics and afterwards stole $30,000. Under the circumstances this was considered extremely witty—by Mark Twain.

Mrs. Sophia Laforest, who sixty-three years ago made her début as one of the singing fairies in "Cherry and Fair Star," is the oldest occupant of the Forrest Home for Decayed Actors. She is 74, very feeble, and the curtain will soon be rung down for her.

Mr. Ruskin doesn't like bicycles. "I not only object," he says, "but am quite prepared to spend all my best 'bad language' in reprobation of bi-tri-and-4-5-6 or 7-cycles, and every other contrivance and invention for superseding human feet on God's ground. To walk, to run, to leap, and to dance are the virtues of the human body, and neither to stride on stilts, wriggle on wheels, nor dangle on ropes, and nothing in the training of the human mind with the body will ever supersede the appointed God's ways of slow walking and hard working."

Sober Second Thoughts in Canada.

Toronto *Mail:* Two courses are open to us in the fishery question—either to insist upon our rights under the Treaty of 1818 or to come to an amicable arrangement with the Americans. The former means that we must run the risk of coming in collision with the United States. A few fireeaters favor it, but it is only necessary to ask what we could hope to gain by provoking the Americans. Is our future so well assured, our debt so trifling, our credit so good, our people so united and so eager for military glory that we could afford to quarrel with a nation of sixty millions? It is not true courage but rather the bluster of ignorance that bids us thus rush to our extinction. The other course presents an honorable and common-sense solution of the difficulty. The Americans are willing to treat us fairly; and let us not forget that were we dealing with sixty millions of Frenchmen or Russians we should probably not be consulted at all on the subject. Should it be found necessary in order to reach a settlement with the Americans to still further alter our relations with the Mother Country—to demand the right, for instance, to let American goods in free whilst maintaining our high duties against her—we must face the question like men. Having ceased to protect us, or rather having been relieved by our action of the duty of protecting us, England cannot very well object to our protecting ourselves by the only means within our reach.

Cleveland, Calhoun, and Jeff Davis.

New York *Tribune:* If Calhoun was a patriot for proposing the principles of nullification and disunion, Jefferson Davis must have been another for carrying the theory into practice. President Cleveland has had a good word to say about Calhoun, who justified South Carolina's first attempt to defy the authority of the President of the United States. How can he withhold from Jefferson Davis a similar expression of confidence and appreciation?

Philadelphia *Press:* Since President Cleveland has now written eulogies of Albert Sidney Johnston and John C. Calhoun there does not seem to be anything left for him but to write a few complimentary and appreciative lines about Jefferson Davis. He must feel that something like that is necessary to bring the whole South into his camp. Calhoun and Johnston are but memories, but Jefferson Davis is still on earth and is immensely popular in the South, as some wild and enthusiastic demonstrations in various sections not so very long ago showed. Mr. Cleveland is a little slow at times, but he is going in a direction that will enable him to reach the ex-President of the Southern Confederacy in time.

Give the Law a Fair Trial.

Kansas City *Times:* There is no reason for getting rattled because the railroads have adopted a concerted system of kicking. General interests are greater than special interests. The railroads and the pets to whom they have been granting discriminations are making nearly all the trouble. Ninety-nine out of a hundred American citizens are in favor of enforcing the law, crushing pools, brushing away discriminations, and fixing just and reasonable rates.

It Works Well in Ohio.

Philadelphia *Press:* The Dow Liquor law is working splendidly in Ohio, one of its best features being that element of self-interest which impels the saloonkeepers who have complied with its provisions to assist in enforcing the measure against those who seek to evade it. When laws reach a condition where they set saloonists to catch saloonists the regulation and restriction of the liquor traffic become a matter of course.

Pretense and Practice.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Mr. Cleveland is quoted as saying that he won't have a second term—won't even accept the nomination. Meanwhile he is digging his trenches, patching up his fences, and laying his wires with great industry.

He Isn't Built That Way.

Norristown *Herald:* Henry George, who is clamoring for a division of property, received $75 for an hour's lecture the other night. The janitor of the hall received only 75 cents; but Mr. George didn't offer to divide with him.

You May Be Happy Yet.

Philadelphia *Press:* We regret to learn that the Chicago Anarchists have disbanded. We have always thought they should hang together.

Let Them Try the Experiment.

Philadelphia *Times:* Let Anarchists unfurl their own flag and enlist their followers under it, and every honest workingman of the country will join every other good citizen to make the

Socialist and the Anarchist flee the land of liberty and law, or be taught absolute obedience to the law and order which are the jewels of our great Republic.

BERNHARDT AS CAMILLE.

The Rarest Impersonation of a Famous Character.

It was a sadder Marguerite Gautier, if possible, than that which Bernhardt gave us six years ago, more impersonal in its pathos and weary with that weight which comes from much thinking upon human destiny. The woman that one beheld in the gay supper of the opening act was not as hard or as rattling in her mirth as she was wont to be; her wan smile caught and held the fancy amidst the loud laughter of her companions, and marked her as one of those who are not born to be happy. There was nothing in her demeanor suggestive of sin or shame, but instead a mild acceptance of her lot and a consciousness that it could not be otherwise. She was to be pitied only so far as humanity itself is to be pitied, and no farther. The woman of the Camellias that the spectators saw was not a type of a class, not a representative of the half-world, but simply a woman, one able to love and therefore capable of suffering. The conception of the character had become tinged with that fatalism which in the poetry of the Orient is expressed in the power of the potter over the clay, who

"For honor and dishonor made
Two sister vessels. This is one."

It is not strange that sorrow to a woman of Sarah Bernhardt's strain of blood should take on this settled calm of hopelessness, for it is merely the revelation of that mystic element in her temperament which is more Jewish than Gallic and more Egyptian than either.

Subdued and soft was her manner through those earlier scenes with Armand, that beautiful violin voice—a little worn and a little frayed by time—making every intonation a caress of sound. The people all about one were reading books of the play, and one could not help thinking that the low and lingering vibrations must have stolen upon them like music whose meaning is subtle and yet undefined. As she spoke to her lover, the bursts of vulgar merriment from the adjoining room now and then jarred harshly upon the symphony; and when she parted with him at the door she gave a double glance of keen significance: for she looked toward her reveling friends who held her present and her past, and then toward the retreating figure that meant for her the future. The picture was as eloquent as it was simple, as dramatic as it was commonplace.

"He is destined to make me very unhappy," is the exclamation amidst the little disagreements of the second act, and it is given without a suggestion of selfishness, but with that dreamy, pensive languor which indicates submission to the inevitable. Her joy in Armand's presence is sensuous, as flowers and sunlit fields of grain may be said to be sensuous, but at a sky-like distance from the sensual. And like her gladness her sudden sensibility to anger is impulsive, child-like in its response to instinct. Her impersonation reminds one of the feminine passivity so delicately described by Browning in the character of Phene in the "Pippa Passes," who is so sensitive to outward impressions—at the mercy of the world to be daubed with mud or to be crowned with flowers. And the resemblance to the exquisit ideal of the poet grows as the love of Camille deepens and wakes in her what through all the years has been so dumb and drowsy a woman's soul. It is as if in the pleading eyes of some animal there should slowly dawn that human intelligence which adds to the capacity of feeling pain the deeper faculty of understanding it. It is this fundamental and impenetrable innocence (not personal because it belongs to all lovely things created) that renders Bernhardt's Camille the rarest among all conceptions of that character, and that makes it impress the observer as if he were actually contemplating physical purity. The achievement of the actress is that behind all the stains that life may fling upon a soul she shows the undefiled essence of womanhood, still capable of development, of love, and of redemption. Thus is a morbid and sentimental play made noble in the idealizing light of genius; and one thinks of what the greatest of poets has said, that "there is nothing either good or bad but thinking makes it so."

The ending of the second act is a reproof to the theatrical manner in which it is invariably rendered on the American stage. Camille is to choose between Armand and the Count, and as she holds the latter's message in her hands she simply says, "There is no answer," and softly seeks her lover's arm. The movement is not a bit more demonstrative on the stage than it would have been in the solitude of a chamber.

Recalling the treatment of the famous scene in Act III., and remembering the repression with which the conflicting emotions of Camille were portrayed—the tear-stained face, the tremulous voice, with its pitiful little shreds of harshness, the eyes no longer mournful, but desolate—one passes from the description of a passage so perfect to remark what is in an artistic sense the highest quality of the acting. Other women could weep as Bernhardt wept, and like her shed tears as real as sorrow sheds, but could they do it without lacerating the feelings of the spectator? When one beholds a woman in grief in real life one feels a most painful embarrassment. The same embarrassment is felt when acting on the stage (as in the case of Clara Morris) is too real; for nothing can at one and the same time be repugnant and be artistic. But Bernhardt gives to passion that gold-transmuting touch of ideality, and while her pathos stirs our sensibilities it never irritates them; and, though the eyes of the spectator may be misty with sympathy, his enjoyment lies in the recognition of abstract truth and beauty.

If this most sentimental of scenes in modern drama is not overwrought it goes without saying that art is carried to its utmost refinement in the matter of the death. Touching as that awful image of dissolution is, and never to be forgotten by those who look upon it, not one stroke shocks the taste or breaks the spell of an illusion which is carried to the limits of imagination. Not because it is so true, but because it is so beautifully true, does it entrance one. "Now more than ever seems it rich to die"—one thinks of that sweet line of Keats, when, after the prattle about childhood, after the joy of reconciliation and the wild confidence in life, and after that supremely pathetic touch of the hand that is laid in benediction on the orange flowers, the end comes in one long look of love, and the rigid body that no longer possesses a meaning or an interest for the world is lowered softly to the floor.

The Camille of Sarah Bernhardt is the Hamlet of femininity.

"Drifted Apart."

The Conservatory Stock Company had a fairly large audience at McVicker's, where the feature of the program was "Drifted Apart," a sketch by Sir Charles Young. It was interpreted by Miss Anna Morgan, who is well known as a reader, and Mr. Frazer, whose work is quite familiar to friends of the Conservatory. Delicacy, taste, and sensibility were displayed by both performers. Miss Morgan was congratulated on her début. The piece, which is simple and interesting, is in its motive somewhat similar to "Young Mrs. Winthrop."

Foyer Gossip.

E. H. Price is now playing with Miss Davenport, and he is making quite a success.

Mme. Modjeska will not close her season until early in June, when she will be in the Northwest.

In amateur circles last week the performance of "London Assurance" by the Farragut Boat Club company was highly spoken of.

Fay Templeton is on her way to America, and it is very likely she will star in comic opera under the management of her father, John Templeton.

Mr. Daly will produce "Love in Harness" in Chicago during his engagement at Hooley's Theatre, in addition to "Taming of the Shrew" and "Nancy & Co."

James O'Neill is having a new play written for him, to be produced next season in place of "Monte Cristo." It is quite likely that he will also revive "The American King."

So far the following actors have announced themselves as being engaged by the Booth-Barrett company for principal support next season: E. J. Buckley, Lewis Morrison, E. K. Collier, and Eben Plympton.

W. H. Gillette has closed an arrangement with Lester Wallack by which there will be a grand production of "Held by the Enemy" at the Star Theatre Aug. 29. The author will appear as the correspondent.

In addition to "Legardare," Mrs. Langtry's $40,000 "Cleopatra," Mr. Irving's "Faust," several other big productions that have been spoken of, several more that have been vaguely whispered of, there is every chance that sumptuous staging will continue its advance as an institution of our theatres next season.

Bolossy Kiralfy has gone to Paris to complete arrangements for Victorien Sardou's "Crocodile," which, with new costumes, scenery, and effects, will be presented throughout the United States next season under the personal management of Mr. Kiralfy. Mr. Kiralfy will be abroad for five weeks.

A report of Mary Anderson's production in England of "A Winter's Tale" says: "As the curtain which concealed the living statue of Hermione was drawn aside, the picture which Miss Anderson made far surpassed the famous statue scene in Pygmalion and Galatea, and when, at the bidding of Paulina, the statue wakes to life and steps from the pedestal loud acclamations greeted her."

Says the New York *Tribune* anent Mrs. Langtry's "Lady Clancarty," which has made as pronounced a hit in New York as it did in this city: "Mrs. Langtry is entitled to the grateful and practical appreciation of the playgoing public, equally for a sympathetic and noble exhibition of her fine talent and earnest spirit as an actor and for a remarkably faithful and beautiful stage transcript of an old historic period."

Henry Dixey writes to the New York papers that he will make "the Bijou the home of amusement which shall be chaste and refined and in every way entitled to the support of the lovers of burlesque, undefiled, for whose past favors and many kindnesses I am deeply indebted and truly grateful." If Mr. Dixey can make "burlesque undefiled," as he calls it, "chaste and refined," he will fill a long-felt want, is the comment of the New York *Times*.

A MERCILESS LANDLORD.

LANSDOWNE PLAYS A MEAN TRICK ON HIS TENANTS.

It Calls Forth a Vigorous Letter from William O'Brien, Who Will Visit Canada to Denounce the Governor-General—Parnell and Gladstone—The Schnaebels Incident—Suspicion Against Bismarck—The German Ecclesiastical Bill—Gossip from London—Cable Notes.

DUBLIN, April 27.—[Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The *Freeman's Journal* today contains a letter from William O'Brien nearly two columns long, explaining that he postponed sailing for Canada because of overtures for settlement with the evicted tenants which were suggested last Thursday by F. A. Dunning, the bank manager at Tullamore, an agent for Lord Lansdowne. Mr. O'Brien adds that the proposals had been withdrawn after he had signified his acceptance of them. He uses strong words, thus:

SIR: The negotiations for settlement on the Lansdowne estate have resulted in one of the most outrageous instances of landlord perfidy ever recorded. I will reserve for another place my observations upon the cynical perfidy with which Lord Lansdowne and his agents have behaved in a matter so cruelly affecting the homes and lives of hundreds of human beings.

Mr. O'Brien then gives these reasons for the change of front:

The explanation for the change from the sweet reasonableness of Lord Lansdowne's representative Friday morning last to his brutal repudiation of his own bargain Monday night is not far to seek. Friday a newspaper interview which the Archbishop of Toronto was prevailed upon to give was cabled to the London *Times* Saturday, and Monday telegrams from Ottawa were filled with expressions of opinion into which certain Irish-Canadian politicians were unfortunately betrayed on the strength, doubtless, of some lying and calumnious misrepresentations of the object and spirit of my mission to Canada. Friday Lord Lansdowne still smarted under the influence of Irish-Canadian opinion, and a most moderate and blessed treaty of peace was drawn up by his representative in Ireland. By Monday he was fortified by the declarations of leading Irish-American politicians, and, perhaps, misled as to the reason why my departure was deferred, and the treaty, which was eagerly drafted Friday in Lord Lansdowne's hour of humility, was insolently torn to shreds in the tenants' faces Monday night when he believed himself strong enough to set Irish opinion at defiance.

Mr. O'Brien thus concludes:

It only remains to convince Lord Lansdowne that he has presumed upon Irish-Canadian opinion as grossly as he has mistaken the delay in Mr. Kilbride's and my own departure. I am heartily glad of that delay; it has enabled us to show that we have exhausted every effort to bring about an honorable peace; it has served to illustrate once more the immemorial cruelty and faithlessness of Irish landlordism, ever cowardly enough to whine for terms when squarely faced, ever cunning and wicked enough to violate these terms immediately the moment for repudiation seems safe. Irish-Canadian statesmen will also derive useful light as to the base use to which their unlucky declarations have been put when they learn that the agreement which would have rekindled every heart in Luggacurran on honorable, happy conditions was cast to the winds the very morrow of their innocent and uninformed utterances. I shall appeal to the honest masses of our race and of every race in Canada to choose sides between Lord Lansdowne and the peaceful tenantry whom he seeks to exterminate by a system of clearances so odiously unjust and inhuman as those which filled the pest-houses of the St. Lawrence with dying Irish victims in the days of the great famine, and I shall appeal to them with all the more confidence now that they are called upon to pronounce not only upon the heartless system of eviction carried out with Canadian money but upon the act of brazen perfidy committed on the strength of assumed Canadian sympathy.

Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride are now expected to sail next Saturday.

How His Tenants Were Duped.

DUBLIN, April 27.—The Marquis of Lansdowne has declined to accept the provisional arrangement made last week by the mediators engaged in the task of adjusting the dispute between him and the dissatisfied tenants on his Laggacurran estate. This arrangement gave to leaseholders holding under judicial rates, and who had hitherto been refused any concession, a reduction of 15 per cent in their rents instead of the 20 per cent they asked, and gave the non-leaseholders, who had asked for a 30 per cent reduction, a reduction of 20 per cent. In addition to these concessions the mediators proposed to reinstate the tenants evicted since March 1 for nonpayment of rent upon the payment of six months' due. Among the other provisions of the arrangement was one exempting tenants from costs in the present proceedings, and another allowing leaseholders to break their leases for the purpose of entering the courts for readjustments. The Marquis of Lansdowne's agent now declines to ratify this arrangement, refusing to agree to any of the proposed abatements. He suggests new terms, and much bitterness is provoked by the suspicion that he has been using the negotiations merely to find out what was the utmost the tenants would volunteer, in order to place his demands a few points beyond it and still within the limits of probable acceptance.

Gladstone's Defense of Parnell.

LONDON, April 27.—It is learned that Gladstone, in his speech at the dinner given by the Labor members of Parliament last night, declared his entire disbelief in the accusation against the Irish leaders. Gladstone said that in May, 1882, immediately after the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park Parnell wrote him a letter in reference to that crime. The contents of the letter, which was obviously written under great mental distress, threw considerable light upon the topic of the present hour and were strong evidence in favor of the contention that the *Times* letter was a malicious forgery. Parnell, apparently foreseeing that in the public mind he would be associated with the crime, offered to place himself without reserve in Gladstone's hands. He wrote that he regarded the murders with the utmost abhorrence, and offered to resign the leadership of the Irish party and retire altogether from political life if Gladstone considered such a step advisable in the interests of Ireland. Gladstone said he would refrain from saying what reply he made, adding that it was only a short time since he obtained Parnell's consent to his mentioning the matter. Alluding to the advice tendered Parnell from certain quarters that he bring action against the *Times*, Gladstone said that many years ago, when on the commission to the Ionian Islands, the *Times* bitterly attacked him, accusing him of treason. On returning to England he consulted a famous lawyer, Freshfield, with a view to bringing action, but was dissuaded from taking legal steps, the lawyer expressing the conviction that even if Gladstone proved his case no jury in the then state of the public mind would be likely to convict the *Times*.

Gladstone's statement caused an absorbing sensation in the clubs, but has not yet appeared in the press. The Conservatives talk of challenging the production of the letter.

The debate in the Commons tonight on the Coercion bill was featureless. Gladstone will not speak on the motion to go into committee on the bill. Parnell and Healy, the latter for the first time since his suspension, will appear in the House tomorrow.

An Address by Rosebery.

LONDON, April 27.—Lord Rosebery, in a speech at Glasgow tonight, said he had almost unlimited belief in Gladstone. The Government, by pressing its wanton Coercion bill, was raising an agitation that would certainly lead to a general election. In regard to the assertion that if home rule was granted Ireland would fall under the control of Irish-Americans, he said it was his belief that if Mr. Gladstone's bill had been passed the Irish would now resent interference from New York as much as they had always resented interference from England.

Replying to the Correspondent.

LONDON, April 27.—The Hon. Timothy Sullivan, Lord Mayor of Dublin, has written to the London *Times* in behalf of the *Nation* and *Weekly News* in reply to the correspondent who accused the Nationalist papers of refusing to insert the Government advertisement offering a reward for evidence that would lead to the arrest of the Phoenix Park murderers. Mr. Sullivan says that, though the papers declined to take Castle money, they announced the reward in their news columns in leaded type and charged nothing for it.

THE SCHNAEBELS AFFAIR.

Germany's Alleged Desire—Suspicions Against Bismarck.

PARIS, April 27.—In semi-official circles here it is believed that Germany desires to expedite the adjustment of the Schnaebels affair, and that arrangements are progressing favorably at Berlin for a prompt and satisfactory settlement which may render the dispatch of the German documents in the case to Paris unnecessary. Count Herbert Bismarck, Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, has informed M. Herbette, French Ambassador at Berlin, that Germany has received all the documents in the Schnaebels case. The majority of French newspapers suspect that Prince Bismarck has caused delay in the settlement of the Schnaebels affair in the hope of impelling the French people to commit some act of folly, and they urge no abatement of the calmness which the people have hitherto maintained under the provocation.

BERLIN, April 27.—It is stated here that the result of the inquiry which the German Government has made into the Schnaebels affair has been to impress Prince Bismarck with the view that the arrest was made on German territory.

The Schnaebels incident is on the verge of settlement. Although the German Government is able to place before M. Herbette, the French Ambassador, absolute evidence that Schnaebels has long been actively engaged in inciting conspiracy and acting as a spy in Alsace and proof that he was arrested in German territory, it is reported in official circles that, to conciliate France, Germany will offer to release Schnaebels on condition that he be removed from his frontier post. The papers make scant reference to the affair. The *Boersen Courier* advocates the release of Schnaebels in deference to French feeling even though there be abundant evidence that he was a spy and a traitor. The report that France has demanded the extradition of Schnaebels is officially declared an invention.

It is believed the German Government will take into consideration the circumstances alleged by the French that Schnaebels was officially invited across the frontier just before his arrest. The *Nachrichten* declares that if Germany finds this to be the case Schnaebels will be at once released.

Not Troubling Themselves.

LONDON, April 27.—[New York Tribune Cable.]—The Germans do not yet trouble themselves to justify to the world the arrest of M. Schnaebels. Prince Bismarck for some reason has preferred to allow the French to spread their own version all over Europe. M. Schnaebels appears by all accounts to have been engaged long and actively in encouraging desertions among the German troops and otherwise disturbing the peace the Germans are trying to establish in Alsace-Lorraine. Berlin correspondents think the weight of evidence is that M. Schnaebels was arrested on German territory. That is really the only serious question at issue. The Pope's offer of mediation seems premature. Prince Bismarck has practically said M. Schnaebels will be sent back if he was wrongfully seized, but tried by German law if his arrest was regular.

GERMANY.

The Ecclesiastical Bill Ordered to a Third Reading—The Vote.

BERLIN, April 27.—The Lower House of the Prussian Diet today ordered the new Ecclesiastical bill to its third reading by a vote of 243 to 100. Twenty six Free Conservatives, eight Conservatives, and eight National-Liberals abstained from voting.

Prices on the boerse were firm, and there was active rebuying. Internationals closed ¼@⅜ better.

The Boerse Committee has sanctioned the quotation of 4 per cent bonds of the Nebraska extension of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

The *North German Gazette*, referring to an article in the St. Petersburg *Viedomisti* remarking on the occupation of Bosnia, says:

The occupation is the outcome of arrangements between Russia and Austria without the coöperation or knowledge of Germany. The negotiations were conducted by Gortschakoff, with the direct approval of notable Russian statesmen, who are now trying to disturb the relations between Germany and Russia by blaming German policy for the events they themselves brought about.

Arnold Perls, Progressist candidate for the Reichstag in the Schleiz circle at the late election, has been summoned for trial. He is charged with having said at a public meeting that Germany stole Alsace-Lorraine. A Progressist Deputy named Halberstadt has been summoned for having made offensive allusions to the Emperor during the electoral campaign.

The Superior Council of Education of Alsace-Lorraine has notified the Director of Free Schools that all books used in the schools must be approved by the German scholastic authorities.

Verjand, a landowner at Thionville and a French agent, and Wildy, a bookseller at Mulhouse, agent of the French Assurance Company, have been expelled.

Baron Leonrod, President of the Court of Justice at Munich, has been appointed Bavarian Minister of Justice in place of the late Baron von Faustle.

Prof. Werner is painting the portraits of all of the members of Crown Prince Frederick William's family. It is intended for a present to Queen Victoria from the German residents of London on the occasion of her Majesty's jubilee.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Gladstone's Attack on Goschen's Budget—Gossip from London.

LONDON, April 26.—[New York Tribune Cable.]—Mr. Gladstone's attack on Goschen's budget is none the less effective from the moderation with which it was made. He opposed, as was expected, suspension of the sinking fund, admitting at the same time that the income tax ought to be lightened, but not pointing out how reduction should be effected otherwise than as Mr. Goschen proposes. The general recommendation of recovering in expenditure is not thought adequate. Mr. Gladstone's speech was quite in his old form when handling financial subjects. Lord Randolph Churchill's light artillery was brought to bear with considerably less effect. Mr. Goschen's reply to both speeches is that of a man perfectly confident of the soundness of his own scheme, which is certain to be supported by a large majority of the House of Commons. To Mr. Gladstone's criticism on the diminution of the service for the national debt, Mr. Goschen's answer was that in 1874, when Mr. Gladstone proposed to abolish the income tax, the sum then affected to repayment of the debt was £3,000,000 sterling yearly, while it is now £7,000,000.

The women's jubilee gift to the Queen promises to be a great success financially. One distinguished lady, to whom the origin of this project is due, has collected and paid in $12,000. Money is now coming in at the rate of $5,000 a day, and the managers are sanguine that the total will exceed $250,000.

Affecting American Products.

PISA, Italy, April 26.—[Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Italian Parliament has passed a law permitting increased customs duties on petroleum, cereals, rice, flour, pepper, cocoa, and chocolate, which today went into effect. The reason for the sudden increase this way is said to be to prevent speculation during the proposed revision of the tariff by this law. The following American products are affected by the duty: Wheat and corn are raised from one franc 40 centimes to three francs per quintal; on rice (now exempt), unhulled, three francs per quintal; nulled, 6 francs; corn and wheat flour are raised from 2.77 to 5.50 francs per quintal; on semolino, raised from 2.77 to 8 francs per quintal; on petroleum (raw), raised from 27 to 38 francs per quintal; rectified is raised from 33 to 47; petroleum containing up to 20 per cent of light oil at a temperature of 310° centigrade is raised from 1.50 to 6 francs per quintal; containing between 20 and 30 per cent of light oil at the same temperature is raised from 1.50 to 12 francs per quintal; heavy petroleum in original packages pays by gross weight in railway cars or reservoir ships an increase of 20 per cent on net weight. It will be seen that there is no discrimination in Italy against American raw petroleum in favor of Russian petroleum.

Will Make Matters Lively.

PARIS, April 27.—[Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Irish residents of Paris intend to make matters lively in reference to the Queen's jubilee. At the suggestion of Patrick Casey an Irish Executive Committee, of which Capt. Dawson is Chairman and Michael O'Sullivan Secretary, was formed today in Paris. It organized a counter demonstration to that intended to be held here to commemorate Queen Victoria's jubilee. This and the English manifestation will assume the form of a banquet at which several black flags will be displayed in memory, as the committee says, of "famines that have scourged Ireland during the Queen's reign, and of the martyrs who have died on the scaffold for the National cause." Most violent toasts will be proposed at the banquet, and most violent speeches will be made. The Executive Committee issues a circular to all Irishmen of Paris warning them under the severest pains and penalties for treachery against taking any part, as Loyalists, in the celebration of the Queen's jubilee.

The Belgian Cattle Bill.

BRUSSELS, April 27.—[Copyright, 1887, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The House continued today the discussion of Dumont's Cattle bill. Several Protectionists quoted Mr. Chamberlain to prove that English agriculture is on the road to ruin through free trade. They also laid great stress on the terrible competition waged by Americans against European cattle. The free-trade supporters having replied that no American cattle were landed in Belgium, the Protectionists retorted that an immense quantity were landed in England, thereby closing the English market to Belgian cattle. Several members blamed the Cabinet for not taking frankly one side or the other on such an important question. After a slashing speech by Buls, burgomaster of Brussels, against the bill, the debate was adjourned until tomorrow.

A Russian Financial Scheme.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—The German *Herold* says the Czar's Government, desiring to raise the value of Russian paper currency, proposes to have Russian custom-houses accept part of the payments made for duties in credit notes instead of gold at a price which the Government shall fix, the Government to purchase all of its outstanding credit notes to be bought in the foreign bourses, to prohibit wholesale exportation of these notes, and to allow travelers to take only small sums in the notes out of Russia. To facilitate the success of the scheme the *Herold* says Russia will open in all the principal European cities fiscal offices in which travelers may exchange their notes at the Russian custom-house rate.

Death of William Henry O'Sullivan.

DUBLIN, April 27.—William Henry O'Sullivan, who represented Limerick County in the Commons for ten years following 1874, is dead. He was 57 years old. O'Sullivan was a Home-Ruler.

Brazil's Emperor Seriously Ill.

RIO JANEIRO, April 27.—Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, is seriously ill.

News Notes by Cable.

The Belgian Senate has passed the Congo Loan bill.

The Swiss State Council has ratified the copyright convention with the United States.

The Hungarian Primate will present to the Pope on the occasion of the latter's jubilee a beautiful gold chalice, the weight of which will equal that of 250 gold ducats.

The mail steamer Finland, from Table Bay, Cape Colony, for Mauritius, has foundered. All the mail matter and everybody on board were saved. She was a British vessel of 869 tons.

It is semi-officially stated that the Vatican, being informed that France is desirous of resuming good relations with the Pope, will appoint a commission of leading ecclesiastics to study the questions at issue and draft proposals for a settlement.

The London *Times'* Vienna correspondent bewails the superseding of Mr. Lee, who, he says, after being officially and socially received as United States Minister, cannot well remain as Secretary of Legation. Mr. Lee will soon leave the city.

The customs officers throughout Great Britain have received stringent orders to search all vessels arriving from America, China, and the East, the Government having been warned that explosives have been sent from San Francisco to ports in the East to be transshipped to England.

The Austrian newspapers attribute the action of the Emperor in conferring upon Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Order of the Golden Fleece to a desire on the Emperor's part to let it be known that he concurs in the pacific foreign policy with which Count Kalnoky has identified his nation, and which the people of both monarchies indorse.

WEDDING BELLS.

The Daughter of Gen. George H. Sharpe Married to Ira Davenport.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 27.—[Special.]—Ira Davenport and Catharine Lawrence Sharpe, only daughter of Gen. George H. Sharpe, were married this afternoon in the First Dutch Church. Fully 2,000 persons were in the church when the bride, accompanied by her bridemaids, Charlotte Shepherd of Philadelphia, Mary McElroy of Albany, Lilie C. Rodgers of Buffalo, the Misses Susan and Lulie Warren and Helen Janeway of New Brunswick, N. J., passed up the main aisle to the wedding march from "Lohengrin." On their arrival at the altar they were met by the groom and Stephen H. Wendover of Stuyvesant, his groomsman. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. Van Slyke, pastor of the church, with the ring service. The bride was given away by her father. She was dressed in white satin with train, trimmed with old family point lace and white lilacs, and wore a veil of point lace. She carried a bouquet of white lilacs. During the service the family remained standing, and after the ceremony the pastor, bride and groom, and family repeated the Lord's Prayer in unison. The ushers were Col. Robert Ray Hamilton, Col. James M. Varnum, Severy P. Sharpe, and Capt. Henry G. Sharpe. The dresses worn by the bridemaids were point d'esprit, two being corn color, two heliotrope, and two rose color.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was partaken of by friends. From 4 to 6 o'clock the bride and groom received under an arch ten feet in hight, composed of vines, smilax, and ivy, covered with white roses and lilies of the valley. An ancient custom of passing the cup was indulged in at the wedding breakfast. It consisted of the bride taking in her hands an antique massive silver cup, bearing the coat of arms of the family of the bride's mother, sipping the wine from the brim, kissing the cup, and then passing the same to the groom and each of the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Davenport started on their wedding trip at about 6:30 this evening. They will sail for Europe, and on their return from an extended tour in the Old World will live in Washington.

LIGHT RAINS FOR TODAY.

Indications for Wet Weather in the Northwest—Conditions Yesterday.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28—1 a. m.—Indications: For Indiana and Illinois, local rains, variable winds, shifting to westerly, stationary temperature.

For Eastern Michigan, light rains, slightly warmer winds, shifting to westerly.

For Western Michigan and Wisconsin, light rains, winds shifting to westerly, slightly warmer.

For Minnesota, local rains, followed by fair weather, westerly winds, becoming variable, stationary temperature in eastern portion, colder in western portion.

The following were the general observations throughout the country yesterday, taken at the same moment of time at all the stations mentioned, being 9 p. m. Chicago time:

Place of observation.	Hight of barometer...	Thermometer......	Direction of wind.....	State of weather...	Rainf'll last 8 hours....
New York	.....	..	.....	.....	...
Washington	.....	..	.....	.....	...
New Orleans, La	.....	..	.....	.....	...
Cincinnati, O	.....	..	.....	.....	...
Buffalo, N. Y	29.90	40	S. W.	Clear....	....
Oswego, N. Y	29.89	42	S. E.	Clear....	....
Rochester, N. Y	29.90	43	S. W.	Clear....	....
Erie, Pa	29.88	40	S.....	Fair.....	*..
Cleveland, O	29.85	48	S. W.	Clear....	....
Sandusky, O	29.84	46	S. E.	Clear....	....
Toledo, O	29.81	47	E.....	Clear....	....
Detroit, Mich	29.85	48	S. E.	Clear....	....
Alpena, Mich	29.74	45	S.....	Clear....	...
Escanaba, Mich	29.63	40	S. W.	Cloudy..	....
Grand Haven, Mich	29.67	46	S. E.	Thr'n'g.	....
Mackinaw City, Mich	29.72	34	S. E.	Clear....	....
Marquette, Mich	29.60	34	N.....	Fair.....	....
Port Huron, Mich	29.83	43	S. W.	Fair.....	....
Chicago, Ill	29.74	53	S. W.	Lt. rain.	.03
Milwaukee, Wis	29.66	45	S.....	Thr'n'g.	...
Duluth, Minn	29.49	49	N. E.	Lt. rain.	.08
St. Paul, Minn	29.51	51	S. W.	Cloudy..	.21
La Crosse, Wis	29.60	52	S.....	Lt. rain.	.03
Davenport, Ia	29.64	56	S. E.	Th'nd'g.	.05
Des Moines, Ia	29.59	65	N. E.	Cloudy..	....
Keokuk, Ia	29.58	60	S. E.	Thr'n'g.	....
Cairo, Ill	29.80	62	S.....	Cloudy..	.01
Springfield, Ill	29.66	60	S.....	Cloudy..	....
St. Louis, Mo	29.70	67	S.....	Clear....	....
Lamar, Mo	29.66	71	S. W.	Cloudy..	...
Leavenworth, Kas	29.61	75	N. W.	Cloudy..	....
Omaha, Neb	29.64	67	N. W.	Cloudy..	....
Huron, Dak	29.61	57	N. W.	Cloudy..	....
Yankton, Dak	29.58	63	N. W.	Fair.....	....
Moorhead, Minn	29.47	56	N. W.	Cloudy..	.01
St. Vincent, Minn	29.44	45	W....	Clear....	...
Bismarck, Dak	29.63	53	N.....	Cloudy..	...
Fort Buford, Dak	29.60	52	N.....	Cloudy..	...
Helena, Mont	29.80	57	S. W.	Cloudy..	....
Deadwood, Dak	29.82	40	S. W.	Clear....	.02
Cheyenne, Wyo	29.81	58	N. W.	Cloudy..	....
Denver, Colo	29.82	65	W....	Fair.....	....
Dodge City, Kas	29.79	71	S.....	Clear....	....
El Paso, Tex	29.88	76	N. W.	Clear....	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.01	61	N.....	Clear....	....
Fort Garry	29.37	45	N. W.	Cloudy..	.03
Minnedosa	29.35	48	W....	Cloudy..	....
Medicine Hat	29.47	60	.....	Clear....	....

*Too small to measure.

Ocean Steamships Arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 27.—Arrived, the Noordland, from New York, for Antwerp.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Arrived, the Nevada, from Liverpool.

HAMBURG, April 27.—Arrived, the Servia, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, April 27.—Arrived, the Arizona, from New York.

APPROVED FOR PASSAGE.

THE HURD DRAINAGE BILL AT LAST COMPLETED.

After Adopting Numerous Amendments, Including Those Proposed at the Chicago Meeting, the Joint Committee Unanimously Agrees to Report the Bill Back to the Two Houses and to Recommend Its Passage—The Winston Bill Still Held by the Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—[Special.]—The Joint Drainage Committee met this evening and began work upon the sections of the Hurd bill which were passed over during the first consideration. The following amendments were indorsed by the committee after considerable talk:

It was agreed to amend Sec. 6 by striking out in the first line the words "votes cast for and against such proposition" and inserting the words "electors voting at said election," and striking out in line three the word "be" after the word "shall" and inserting the word "vote."

Mr. Meyer undertook to have some changes made which would render the Drainage Commissioners elective instead of appointive officers, but failed. He also wanted a man added to the board who should have a veto power, but it met with no encouragement. Mr. Hurd then submitted the following amendments, which he said were drawn in deference to the opinions expressed by the meeting at the Mayor's office in Chicago early in the week, and they were adopted. They are:

To amend by striking out Secs. 34, 35, and 36; to change the number of Sec. 37 to 39; to strike out Secs. 38, 39, 40, and 41; to change the number of Sec. 42 to 35; to change the number of Sec. 43 to 36, of Sec. 44 to 37, of Sec. 45 to 38, of Sec. 46 to 39, of Sec. 47 to 40, of Sec. 48 to 41. Also to amend by striking out Sec. 49 and inserting the following, to be numbered Sec. 42:

The Board of Commissioners of the metropolitan town organized under this act shall have power and authority to devise a system of main water supply and to take charge of any and all main tunnel conduits, cribs, and other works for the main supply and delivery of water to the pumps or pumping apparatus for the distribution of the water supply within the limits of such incorporation, together with all property appertaining thereto, and to maintain, extend, and operate the same for the main supply of water to any and all cities, villages, and towns, and pumping stations, or districts that are or may be established within such incorporation and also to devise and construct other main tunnels, conduits, cribs, and other works for the main supply of water to the cities, villages, and towns at their several pumps or pumping-stations at such price or rate as shall be agreed upon between the Commissioners and the proper authorities of such cities, villages, and towns to which it is supplied. Also to devise, establish, and maintain a system of main sewerage and to lay out and construct and maintain proper main channels, waterways, ditches, drains, cut-offs, intercepting and main sewers for the general disposition of sewage and drainage of such metropolitan towns, as well for protection of the water supply as for the proper disposition of sewage, and where in the construction of such work it is practicable so to do may create water power which may be controlled and let by said Commissioners, providing the charges for water power may be regulated by law; also may so construct such channel and waterway in such manner as to make the same suitable for navigation and use as a commercial waterway, and also by inserting the following section:

SEC. 43. Such metropolitan town, before it shall take charge or control of any crib, tunnel, or conduit, or other works for the main supply of water belonging to any city, village, or town within its jurisdiction, shall ascertain by agreement with the proper authorities of such village or town the actual cost value thereof, and upon the payment or adjustment of that amount according to the terms of this act the title to such cribs, tunnels, conduits, and works shall vest in such metropolitan town. Such cribs, tunnels, conduits, and works may be paid for in such way as shall be agreed upon by the proper authorities of such metropolitan town and such city, village, or town, and if it shall be so agreed such metropolitan town may assume the whole or any part of any existing indebtedness that may have been incurred therefor at the whole or part of the price therefor: provided that nothing in this act shall be construed into the right of any Board of Commissioners of any metropolitan town organized under the act to take charge of, or control, or let any water power that may be created by the construction of any sewer, drain, ditch, channel, or waterway, except along such sewers, drains, ditches, channel, or waterway actually constructed by said corporation for drainage purposes.

It was also agreed to change the number of Sec. 50 to 44, to amend Sec. 51 by inserting the word "channel" before the word "waterway" in the third line, and to change the number of the section to 45, to strike out Sec. 52 and insert the following, to be numbered Sec. 46:

"The Board of Commissioners may by ordinances prescribe all needful rules and regulations: (1) For the maintaining, protecting, keeping in repair, and the use of cribs, tunnels, conduits, channels, waterways, drains, ditches, and other structures and works belonging to or under the control of the corporation. (2) Regulating the manner of connections with and using such tunnels, conduits, channels, waterways, drains, ditches, and other structures and works. (3) Providing for the protection and purity of the water supply and its sources, and to prevent pollution of the same. (4) For the proper protection of the sewers, drains, ditches, channels, waterways, and water courses within the control and jurisdiction of such corporation, and to insure the proper dilution of the sewage and prevent the same becoming obnoxious and unhealthful. (5) Prescribing fines and penalties as they shall deem requisit for the enforcement of their ordinances; but no penalty shall exceed the sum of $200 for one offense and no person shall be imprisoned more than six months for the same offense."

It was also agreed to amend Sec. 65 by striking out in the sixth line the words "rates and taxes" and inserting the words "power and furnishing water to the several cities, villages, and towns under the provisions of this act"; to amend Sec. 57, second line, by striking out the word "trustees" and inserting the word "commissioners" and by changing the number of the section.

Mr. MacMillan moved that the Winston bill be held in the hands of the committee for the present, which was carried. He also moved that the Hurd bill be reported to the two Houses with the recommendation that it do pass as amended, which was also carried. The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman. Mr. Hurd made a very brief speech before the committee adjourned, setting forth the fact that he had promised not to antagonize the Winston bill, and that he would be glad to have the committee report back that measure with a recommendation that it pass when amended so as to correspond with his bill and to provide for a submission of its provisions to the people. But the committee has grown tired of the subject, and as no one could say just who would prepare and submit these amendments no such step was taken.

Our Rich Senate.

The Senate of the United States is the richest legislative body the world has ever known. It is richer in the aggregate than the British House of Lords, much richer than the French Senate, far richer than the corresponding bodies in Venice or in Rome. There are very few Senators who are not millionaires, and, in point of fact, the Senator who does not possess more than ten millions of dollars must abandon hope of leading in society. He can play only a second rate game of poker at the Capital.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

Steele Mackaye's New Drama.

Steele Mackaye's new drama, "Anarchy," will have its first production in Buffalo May 30. It will be presented under Frank W. Sanger's direction for a week, with the author, Eben Plympton, Henry Lee, Ralph Delmore, May Irwin and others in the cast.

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In Flannels, Ladies' Cloths, Tricot, and Cashmere; tailor made, braided, long pointed front drapery, full back shawl drapery.

$30.00 | $21.00 | $25.00 SAMPLE SUITS REDUCED TO $21.00 | $16.50 | $18.00

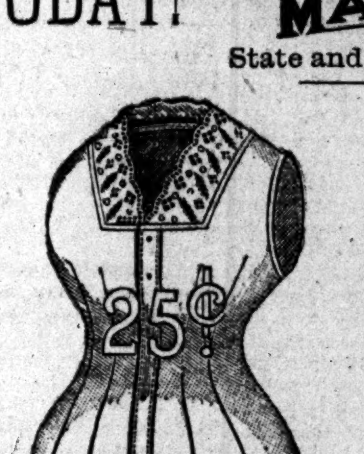
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Prices named are below possible competition.

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The reductions in this department are general. We name the following as special attractions:
$15.00 JETTED WRAPS now reduced to $10.00.
$20.00 JETTED WRAPS now reduced to $14.50.
Elegant WRAPS at $35; reduced from $48.
Elegant WRAPS at $30; reduced from $42.
Elegant WRAPS at $29; reduced from $40.
Two-toned FRIEZE WRAPS at $5; Chenille trimmed, silk lined; reduced from $10.
BROCADED VELVET WRAPS at $6.50; Chenille trimmed; extra bargains; reduced from $9.50.

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This comprises the accumulation in our New York Workrooms for the past two weeks, and to
MAKE A QUICK SALE OF THEM
We shall mark every Suit at a price that cannot fail to surprise you.
Dresses that sold for $40, $35, $30, $25,
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The Muslin and Trimmings cost much more—not saying anything about the labor.

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ALL AT
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Good value at $1.00.
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HER BOWS CRUSHED IN.

A CLOSE CALL FOR THE BIG COAL STEAMER WOCOKEN.

She Was Cut Open While Crowding Through an Ice-Floe and Saved from Sinking by Three Friendly Steamers—A Big Drop in Grain Freights—Vessels Aground in Chicago River—Steamers Trying to Reach Lake Superior—Green Bay Is Open—Trouble in the Rivers.

CROSS VILLAGE, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—The stmr Wocoken, coal laden for Chicago, had a narrow escape from going to the bottom last night. She entered the straits yesterday morning and worked slowly through until she got abreast of Waugoschance Light, where she became imprisoned in an immense ice floe. In trying to crowd her way through the steamer's bows were crushed in by the ice. Water rushed into her hold and she would have surely sunk but for the opportune arrival of three other steamers, which got alongside of the Wocoken and held her up until she could be towed over to Beaver Island. There the cargo was shifted aft, bringing the wound so far above water that the inflow into her hold was stopped. Then she proceeded on her course.

Aground in the Rivers.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—The schr J. I. Case was aground six hours today on the middle ground at Port Huron. The schr Comrade is hard aground on the middle ground at Point Edward. Two tugs and the stmr Columbia failed to pull her off. There is no ice running.

Freights and Charters.

The combination that has obtained control of the movement of corn out of Chicago succeeded in knocking the bottom out of grain freights yesterday. There were five steamers on the market. Not one of them was ready to load, but carriers were afraid that tonnage might accumulate and were anxious to put them in. Shippers bid 3 cents on corn to Buffalo, which was refused. The market was stimulated by telegrams from Milwaukee asking for vessels to load wheat at that port for Buffalo at 3½ cents. The stmrs Kasota, James Pickands, and Wallula were taken and will leave for Milwaukee as soon as their coal cargoes are discharged. The first Chicago charter was the stmr Charlemagne Tower for corn to Buffalo at 3½ cents, loading most of her cargo at the Wabash elevator. Later the prop Cuba was placed for Buffalo at 3¼ cents on corn. Within a week freights have dropped 1½ cents. The schr Commerce was chartered for corn to Midland at 3½ cents. The steady decline in freights may discourage vesselmen who do not understand the situation here, but there are many reasons to warrant the belief that grain freights will be lower during this week and next than at any other time this season.

Lumber vessels were in good demand. Charters were made at $1.50 from White Lake, $1.75 from Menominee, and $2 from Cheboygan.

Dredge the River.

Either Chicago River has got to be dredged in many places or vessels must stop loading so deep. At no time since the creek was first opened for navigation have vessels been aground so frequently as during the last two weeks. While the stmr J. F. Eddy was coming down the river Tuesday she got on the bottom three times. The last time was when she was abreast of the life-saving station, and it took six tugs all night long to release her. Hardly had she been pulled afloat when the schr F. A. Georger went aground in the same place. The Georger was released just as the stmr Iron Cliff, coal-laden from Buffalo, entered the piers. In trying to dodge the Georger the Iron Cliff got stuck fast in the mud, and six tugs pulled on her all day. The stmr Grand Traverse, loaded with grain, has been hard aground in the South Branch above Halsted street bridge since the last of February. Four different times tugs have tried to get her afloat, and even with the aid of a steam dredge their efforts were not successful. Yesterday the Captain hired a canalboat and began lightering the cargo. The big freshets that occurred early in the spring are responsible for the trouble, as they made large deposits along the river bed.

Freights at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—[Special.]—Coal freights were quiet. No spot vessels were offered for Chicago or Milwaukee, and shippers would take none to arrive at 75 cents. Several vessels were placed for Milwaukee at going rates when loading, including the Fitzgerald fleet and the Flower. The Josephine and C. P. Minch, to arrive, were chartered to load at Erie for Duluth at 75 cents. Canal freights were dull but firm. Wheat boats were scarce and could have got 6¼ cents to New York. Corn boats were offered at 5½ cents, but there was little demand for them. The canal will not open before May 5.

The cabin of the schr H. W. Sage caught fire this morning from the upsetting of a pan of grease on the galley stove. The crew put out the flames, but the cabin was considerably damaged. She left in the Swain's tow.

Vessel Movements.

Cleveland, O., April 27.—[Special.]—Cleared Leland, Chicago, coal.

Lorain, O., April 27.—[Special.]—Sailed—Three Brothers, E. R. Williams, coal, Green Bay.

Michigan City, Ind., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived and cleared—Swallow, Suit, J. L. Boyce.

Bailey's Harbor, Wis., April 27.—[Special.]—The schr Leo, laden with cedar, put in here for shelter.

South Chicago, Ill., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—M. Marshall. Sailed—S. Chipman, M. Marshall.

Whitehall, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—Contest, Challenge. Clear; light southwest wind.

Pentwater, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—Julia Larsen, Maud Preston. Wind north, light.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—J. H. Farwell, Rutter, D. C. Whitney, Ashland. Sailed—H. E. Packer, Buffalo, wheat.

Midland, Ont., April 27.—[Special.]—Georgian Bay is nearly clear of ice. Navigation will be fully open by the time the grain fleet arrives from Chicago.

Frankfort, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—Graham Bros., Blue Belle, C. Amsden. Sailed—Joseph Duval, lumber, Sheboygan. South wind.

Charlevoix, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Cleared—H. B. Moore, for Chicago. Arrived—Champlain, bound north; John L. Green, Cascade. Wind south.

Grand Haven, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—A. E. Wilds, Hunter Savidge, C. H. Hackley. Cleared—A. E. Wilds, Pauley, Hunter Savidge. Wind east, gentle; clear.

Ludington, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—Mars, J. W. Johnson. Sailed—Mercury, Addie, City of St. Joseph, M. F. Butters. Wind southeast, light.

Ahnapee, Wis., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—James Dresden. The A. J. Mowry, Oscar Newhouse, and German are anchored in the bay. Cloudy; wind southeast, brisk.

Manitowoc, Wis., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—Glen Cuyler, Muskegon. Arrived, wind-bound—Emma L. Nielsen, Mishicott. Cleared—Muskegon, sundries, Chicago. Weather clear; wind south, fresh.

Manistee, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—Rand, C. H. Starke, Joys, F. & P. M. No. 2, City of Ludington. Sailed—Rand, N. Torrent, J. H. Shrigley, Ludington, F. & P. M. No. 2, J. H. Hall, C. J. Magill.

Ashtabula, O., April 27.—[Special.]—Arrived—T. S. Christie, disabled. Cleared—City of Cleveland, Chicago; J. S. Fay, D. P. Rhodes, coal, Milwaukee; Three Brothers, coal, Escanaba; Thomas Quayle, coal, Chicago.

Sheboygan, Wis., April 27.—[Special.]—Wind-bound—Laurena, Tennie, and Laura. Arrived—Elva, Jessie, Winter. Sailed—Exchange. Wind southeast, fresh. The scow Moses Gage passed here this morning, bound for Chicago.

Muskegon, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Cleared—Quickstep, Tempest, for Chicago; Allmendinger, Penobscot, for Racine; William Aldrich, Walhalla, for Milwaukee; Agnes, Riverdale; A. R. Colborn, Michigan City.

Minorville, Wis., April 27.—[Special.]—Navigation on Green Bay from here to points on the west shore was opened today by a stiff south wind. The prop H. L. Worthington, with three barges, left here this evening for Menominee.

St. Ignace, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—The prop Messenger arrived from Cheboygan this morning and the Minnie M. this evening. Both leave for Sault Ste. Marie early in the morning and will try to force a passage through the river.

Green Bay, Wis., April 27.—[Special.]—The prop Nahant sailed for Buffalo with wheat, the first clearance from this port for below. Advices received from Sturgeon Bay report that the tug Spalding passed from Sturgeon Bay into Green Bay. This evening the bay stmrs C. W. Moore and City of Green Bay left for northern ports.

Detroit, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Up—Tioga, Philadelphia, Albany, H. J. Jewett, George King, Teutonic, Frank Perew, Kingfisher, Eighth Ohio, Business, Kate Winslow, Arabia, Clarion, Rochester, City of Cleveland, Thomas Quayle, Constitution, Reindeer, C. H. Johnson, S. C. Hall and barges. Down—Kaikaska, City of Concord.

Cheboygan, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—A tug arrived from Detour today and says the ice in the Soo is solid, and that navigation will not open there for at least a week. The props Messenger and Minnie M. left this morning to break a passage to Sault Ste. Marie. There is considerable ice in this end of the straits and steambarges and consorts are suffering much delay. Several sail vessels are here, unable to proceed on account of the ice. Wind north, light.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27.—[Special.]—The lake covered with ice. The prop Arizona left today for Duluth. She is the first boat for Lake Superior. If advices from the Sault are unfavorable she will wait at Detroit. The Vanderbilt and the Winslow will leave Saturday. Cleared—Portage, Chicago, sundries; Spokane, Chicago, coal; Arizona, Duluth, sundries; W. H. Stephens, St. Ignace, light; G. T. Hope and S. J. Macy, Milwaukee, coal; W. H. Sage, Chicago, coal; T. L. Parker, Milwaukee, coal.

Port Colborne, Ont., April 27.—[Special.]—The ice still blocks the harbor and extends out as far as the eye can see. The Lincoln, Grimsby, and Lisgar arrived up the canal today from St. Catharines. They are bound to Sandusky, but will be delayed here by the ice. The Tecumseh and consorts and schr Mary Lyon are ready to leave, but are waiting for an opening in the ice. A strong wind from the north or northeast is wanted to drive the ice off this shore. The wind tonight is light from the southwest.

Mackinaw City, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Down—Escanaba, Rhoda Emily, Fairbank, Milwaukee, 11:40 a. m.; Syracuse, 11:55; Boston, 1:30 p. m.; Vernon, C. C. Barnes, Red, White, and Blue, 1:40; T. W. Palmer, David Vance, Leviathan, 2; D. Ballentine, Northwest, 3; S. C. Baldwin and two consorts, Chicago, 3:15; Nipigon and three barges, 3:40; Sweepstake with R. B. Hayes, 7:30. Up—New Orleans, 6 a. m.; City of Rome, 6:30; Oceanica, 7:15; Progress, 7:30; Colorado, W. L. Frost, and W. A. Haskell, 8:20; M. M. Drake, R. A. Packer, Ketchum, Tacoma, 9; John Owen, with Michigan, Nicholson, 9:20; Waldo Avery, Hawgood, 12 m.; A. Folsom, with F. W. Gifford, Nellie Mason, 3:30 p. m.; Kittie M. Forbes and consort, 3:40; James Reid, Waverly, & Peter Smith, with Thomas P. Sheldon, 6:30; Manhattan, Crusader, Mocking-Bird, Sweepstake, 6:40. There is lots of ice in the straits yet, but it is getting scattered so that steamers work through it with very little trouble. Wind southeast, light; weather clear.

Port Huron, Mich., April 27.—[Special.]—Up—John Pridgeon, Queen of the West, Columbia, Jura and consort, Tioga, H. J. Jewett, Albany, S. E. Sheldon, William Edwards, Golden Age, Charles Foster, Philadelphia, H. B. Tuttle, Saveland, George Sherman, C. F. Curtiss and consorts, Clarion, M. Sicken and barges, Arabia, Rochester, Worthington, Hattie Wells, Arctic, Jessie, Wawanosh, Flora, Business and consort, City of Cleveland, Thomas Quayle. Sailed—M. W. Page, J. I. Case, Unadilla, O. J. Hale, C. H. Burton. Down—City of Concord, Australasia, James Crouch, Kalkaska.

Port of Chicago.

Cleared with grain—Mary D. Ayer, Collingwood, corn; Higgie, Collingwood, corn; W. O. Goodman, Collingwood, corn; J. Loomis McLaren, Collingwood, corn; Granger, Owen Sound, corn; Maumee Valley, Owen Sound, corn; Tempest, Appleport, oats; Ida Keith, Buffalo, corn; Sunrise, Buffalo, corn; Fred Mercur, Buffalo, corn; Ohio, Buffalo, corn; Benjamin F. Bruce, Buffalo, corn; North Cape, Collingwood, corn; Col. Ellsworth, Sarnia, corn; Starke, Sarnia, corn; Grand Traverse, Buffalo, corn; C. H. Green, Buffalo, corn; Imperial, Collingwood, corn.

Cleared with sundries—Tempest, Appleport; Empire State, Menominee; J. C. Pewell, Menekaunee; C. M. Charnley, Sturgeon Bay; R. C. Brittain, Montague; Menominee, Muskegon; Sheboygan, Manitowoc; A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck.

Cleared light—Butcher Boy, Marinette; Fayette, Black River; Charles Reitz, Manistee; Albert Soper, Muskegon; Stampede, Traverse City; D. M. Davis, Muskegon; J. V. Taylor, White Lake; Charlotte Raab, Jacksonport; Driver, Muskegon; Maggie Dall, Muskegon; Rockaway, Muskegon; C. Michelson, Muskegon; A. L. Potter, Manistee; G. D. Norris, Tonawanda; Minerva, Menominee; Apprentice Boy, Muskegon; Duncan City, Stony Creek; Wolverine, Muskegon; Annie Laura, Muskegon; Oswegatchie, Tonawanda; L. M. Torrent, Muskegon; City of New York, Muskegon; C. Hickox, Muskegon; E. E. Thompson, Muskegon; Gladiator, Ahnapee; H. Witbeck, Menekaunee; William Grandy, Marinette; Berrien, Grand Haven; Ebenezer, Muskegon; C. J. Roeder, Muskegon; Hattie B. Pereue, Whitehall; Kate Lyon, Muskegon; R. Kanters, Ford River; Annie Dall, Manistee; Kate E. Howard, Montague; John H. Pauly, Pierport.

Arrived with lumber, cedar, etc.—Fayette, Torch Lake; Albert Soper, Muskegon; Berrien, Grand Haven; L. M. Torrent, Muskegon; City of New York, Muskegon; C. Hickox, Muskegon; E. E. Thompson, Muskegon; No Name, Sturgeon Bay; Annie Laura, Muskegon; R. C. Brittain, Montague; Hattie B. Pereue, Montague; John H. Pauly, Pierport; Colin Campbell, Muskegon; M. Dall, Portage Lake; Apprentice Boy, Muskegon; Driver, Muskegon; C. J. Roeder, Muskegon; Lyman M. Davis, Muskegon; Annie Dall, Ludington; R. Kanters, Montague; Thomas Hume, Muskegon; Jessie Phillips, Muskegon; Kate Lyons, Muskegon; Ella Ellinwood, Montague; A. Bradley, Muskegon; Rouse Simmons, Muskegon; Lavinda, White Lake; Jones, Whitehall; City of Grand Haven, Muskegon; Ralph Campbell, Muskegon; Kate E. Howard, Muskegon; Felicitous, Ahnapee; Maj. J. W. Ferry, White Lake; Robert Howlett, Grand Haven; Elgin, Muskegon; Kate Hinchman, Muskegon; Magnolia, Muskegon; Ida, White Lake; Grace M. Filer, Ludington; Willie Loutit, Montague.

Arrived with sundries—A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck; Charles Reitz, Manistee; Menominee, Muskegon; Sheboygan, Manitowoc; John Mark, Manistee.

Arrived with coal—Iron Duke, Buffalo; Iron Cliff, Buffalo.

The following grain vessels sailed yesterday: F. A. Georger, Bertha Barnes, Lotus, Lottie Cooper, Ida Keith, Higgie, Mary D. Ayer, L. M. Mason, Granger, G. L. Wrenn, Belle Brown, S. J. Luff, C. H. Green, M. C. Bell, Rosa Sonsmith.

Bleaching Mills Blow Up During a Fire.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A quick succession of terrific explosions occurred this morning in the Bolton Dyeing, Printing & Bleaching Company's mills in the Village of Broxdale, Westchester County. The shock was like an earthquake, and extended to a radius of three miles. The mills consist of three large brick buildings situated on the Bronx River, about a mile back from Fordham, and just outside of the city limits. The mill was found to be on fire at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and soon all the available engines were throwing water on the flames. The flames were shooting up fifty feet high, lighting up the country for miles around. Suddenly an explosion occurred. Men, women, and children rushed out of their houses in their night clothes, screaming and wringing their hands. The first explosion was followed in rapid succession by four others that tore off the roof and end of the mill and sent bricks, shingles, and débris sailing through the air a distance of a hundred yards. The fire was got under control at 6 o'clock. The mills are owned by Thomas and Henry Bolton and William H. Birchall. The loss is estimated at about $150,000. Mr. Birchall said the explosion was caused by the tin cylinder drying cans, of which there were 100 in the mill. Wet clothes are laid out to dry, over which are rolled these cylinders. It is said that a certain amount of perspiration from the steaming of the cloth gathers on the inside of the cylinder during the day, and when the fire reached them steam was generated and the cans blew out. About 100 men and women, who comprise the village, are thrown out of work.

Charged with Maggie McCarthy's Murder.

CLEVELAND, O., April 27.—This morning Fred Stoll of No. 29 Benswick street was charged with the murder of Maggie McCarthy. At that hour Detectives Granger and McMillan called at the Central Police Station and asked the turnkey to bring out the young baker secretly arrested Tuesday. Stoll's face was badly disfigured. Two small dents in his forehead seemed to have been made by the imprint of finger-nails. A piece of flesh was torn from one side of the right nostril and a long scar was visible on the right side of the nose. Both cheeks were marked with fresh scars, and the right eye was discolored as if it had been gouged. The hands and wrists were scratched and bruised. Stoll's clothing was spotted with blood which the wounds on himself could not have made, and his coat was covered with cat's hairs. The police noticed in searching the premises that when they crept under the porch of Mr. Hatch's house, where the body of the murdered girl was found, their clothing became covered with the hairs of cats. The police claim that they have a strong case of circumstantial evidence against the young man.

Three Brothers Drowned.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 27.—[Special.]—Three brothers, Guy, Frederick, and Bernard Hayward, were drowned in Chesapeake Bay during a fierce gale Monday night. The lads and a colored man were on their way from Cambridge to Solomon's Island. They were crossing the bay at its widest point when the boat was struck by the squall and capsized. Guy, the eldest, with great presence of mind, tried to get out the yawl, and had gotten it afloat when, in attempting to board it, the boys in their haste upset the vessel. Guy went down at once, and was almost immediately followed by Frederick. The colored man meanwhile had managed to lash himself to the rigging and Bernard clung to him. All that night the pair floated, but just as day dawned the boy, unable to hold on any longer, let go and went down. The colored man was rescued shortly after.

Father John Waldron Rapidly Recovering.

Father John Waldron, the venerable priest of St. John's parish, whose recent severe illness excited the gravest fears of his parishioners, has been improving rapidly for the last two days, and it is now said by the doctors that if he continues to gain strength he will be able to leave his room in a few days. He received a number of his parishioners yesterday, who called to congratulate him on his improved condition.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

F. Kucera, basement, 20x30, No. 289 West Twentieth street, to cost $400.
Anna Kleisner, 4-story store and flats, 25x82, No. 330 Twenty-sixth street, to cost $8,000.
Conrad Furst, two additional stories, 54x160, Nos. 197 and 199 Adams street, to cost $12,000.
John McElligott, cottage, 20x50, No. 2824 Canfield street, to cost $1,400.
Mortimer & Tapper, two additional stories, 50x80, Nos. 183 and 189 Madison street, to cost $30,000.
James Darey, 2-story addition, 11x40, No. 3359 Ashland avenue, to cost $500.
James Dunne, store under dwelling, 22x58, No. 1190 Harrison street, to cost $3,000.
Mrs. S. B. Werclisky, 3-story flats, 21x55, No. 438 South Ashland avenue, to cost $4,000.
Theodore Saubert, basement and addition, 20x36, No. 209 Henry street, to cost $1,000.
H. Kirkham, 2-story dwelling, 24x60 feet, No. 163 South Wood street, to cost $4,500.
Mrs. Perrin, 2-story rear addition, 19x17 feet, No. 3222 Prairie avenue, to cost $1,000.
William Voss, cottage, 22x34 feet, No. 489 Francisco street, to cost $800.
George Zoesslin, 2-story flats, 21x54 feet, No. 751 North Halsted street, to cost $3,000.
F. Galle, 3-story flats, 21x70 feet, No. 153 Ewing street, to cost $6,000.
P. H. Heffron, 8-story hotel building, 100x100 feet, Nos. 166 to 172 Clark street, to cost $250,000.
John McGarnagh, addition, 20x16 feet, No. 445 West North avenue, to cost $400.
M. Roessing, 3-story store and flats, 21x82, No. 149 West Huron street, to cost $6,000.
C. D. Reys, 3-story dwelling, 25x80 feet, No. 2937 Michigan avenue, to cost $20,000.
Charles L. Henry, addition, 22x10 feet, No. 366 Randolph street, to cost $400.
M. Clos, cottage, 20x32 feet, No. 1404 Twenty-second street, to cost $800.
F. Deutcher, cottage, 20x32 feet, No. 829 Hinman avenue, to cost $800.
John Tait, engine room, 24x18 feet, No. 3327 La Salle street, to cost $300.

The "old reliable"—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Castoria.
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Ladies
Who use Sozodont have only to open their lips to prove its excellence. Their white, gleaming, spotless teeth and fragrant breath will tell the story. There is more demand for this wholesome and unexceptionable preparation than any for other dentifrice in the market.

Newport, R. I.,
And its advantages as a summer resort. Illustrated pamphlets sent free on application to J. G. WEAVER & SON, Ocean House, Newport, R. I., or to J. G. WEAVER JR. & CO., Everett House, New York City, N. Y.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels Angostura Bitters will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits, and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

THE COURTS OF JUSTICE.

A SUIT THE SEQUEL TO AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN RAILROAD MEN.

Latest Moves in the North Side Cable-Car Case—Prominent Gamblers Called Upon to Return Money Lost by a Victim of Faro—Judge Blodgett's Return—The Arrangement in the Lake-Front Matter—The Daily Record.

John W. Smith filed a bill in the Circuit Court Tuesday against John B. Alley of Lynn, Mass. The bill alleges that Alley, prior to 1880, was Vice-President and principal stockholder of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad Company. Being about to procure control of the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Road, to run in connection with the other, Alley applied to Smith, who was then General Manager of the Erie & North Shore Dispatch Line, to manage the combined roads at a salary of $5,000. It was also agreed that Alley should buy up the majority of shares of the Detroit, Hillsdale & Southwestern Road, and should, as a further compensation to Smith for his services, sell him $37,500 of the bonds and 200 shares of the Toledo company for 47 cents on the dollar, and also 334 shares of the Detroit company for $30 per share. Smith gave Alley his note for $25,000 in payment for the bonds and stock and pledged the bonds and stock to secure the note. Subsequently Alley told Smith that he had sold the Toledo bonds and stock for less than 47 cents on the dollar, but it was agreed that upon Smith giving Alley a new note for $10,000, the price of the 334 shares of Toledo stock, Alley would turn over the Toledo shares and cancel the note for $25,000. This was accordingly done, and subsequently the $10,000 note was paid in full. Smith claims that he has since learned that Alley sold the Toledo bonds and shares for more than 47 cents on the dollar, and he asks for an account of the profits.

The North Side Cable-Car Case.

The motion to assess damages in the A. C. Story case against the North Side cable road came up again yesterday morning before Judge Tuley at 9:30 o'clock. The parties began quarreling over the admission of the beautiful model which was introduced on the hearing of the motion for injunction. Mr. Story denying that it was in evidence. Judge Tuley finally held that the model and all affidavits introduced before Judge Moran should be considered in evidence now. The Judge then left to go to the Criminal Court, and the parties attempted to bring up the motion for damages before Judge Tuthill, but he refused to hear it. He said he was only hearing motions for Judge Tuley involving questions of law, and this was one of fact.

Gamblers Sued.

Robert L. Carruthers sued out three writs of capias in the Superior Court last Tuesday, one against Jefferson Hankins, John Dahl, John Condon, and Albert Hankins, another against Curt Gunn and Frank Tiernan, the third against James Crawford, Cyrus R. Jaynes, and Curt Gunn, all well-known gamblers. The 25th day of last March Carruthers lost $2,000 at faro at Hankins' place, No. 125 South Clark street, $4,000 at Crawford's place at the same game, and $1,000 at Gunn's place, also at faro. Carruthers is about to commence actions of tort to recover the amounts he lost, and the capiases are in aid of these actions. The petitions for capias were suppressed for service until yesterday.

Items.

There will be a peremptory call of motions for new trials in Judge Glenn's court Friday next.

Saturday morning next there will be a peremptory call of motions for new trials in Judge Anthony's court.

William R. Irvin, whose son was accidentally shot by a cowboy at Kohl & Middleton's West Side Dime Museum yesterday, sued the proprietors of the museum yesterday for $20,000.

Judge Blodgett returned from his California trip yesterday, looking and feeling much improved by the rest. Today he will be in chambers, and tomorrow he will call the cases on the last October calendar in which a jury was waived, in order to have them set for trial. The following is the list: Term Nos. 11, 30, 58, 59, 62, 79, 80, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 125, 128, 129, 138, 141, 144, 150, 157, 159, 160, 163½, 164, 165, 173, 175, 176, 177, 189. The motion to extend the time for taking proofs in the lake-front case has been amicably arranged between the parties, and the Judge was informed yesterday that it would not be necessary to apply to him for an order in the matter.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

20,566—A. A. Adair et al. vs. Union Manufacturing Company, A. E. Preston, J. Heyser, D. W. Lovell, James Maxwell, and H. B. Maxwell. Bill to restrain infringement of J. W. Calkins' patent of Jan. 30, 1877, for improvement of machines for sawing laths. Offield & Towle, solrs.
20,567—Mary Davis vs. Pennsylvania Company. Case, $5,000. Byam, Parkhurst & Weinschenk, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

109,589—Sarah F. Bradford vs. Robert Greer, T. S. McClelland et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed on Lots 15 and 18, Block 5, Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 of Clyburn's Addition to Ravenswood. T. S. McClelland, solr.
109,590—Albert C. Barnes, assignee of Willis Drummond, vs. Nils C. Fredericksen and W. T. Hansen. Bill for accounting. Compt. pro se.
109,591—Isaiah Rogers et al. vs. J. M. Hirsh. Confession of judgment in forcible detainer for possession of premises No. 770 West Jackson street. F. L. Salisbury, atty.
109,592—Robert J. Caron vs. Emma L. Caron. Bill for divorce for desertion. W. H. Sisson, solr.
109,593—E. A. Cummings et al. vs. A. D. Barnes, Rhoda E. Barnes, R. F. Taylor, and John Carne Jr. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $56. J. F. Richmond, solr.
109,594—Mary Osborne vs. Harry Osborne. Bill for divorce for desertion. S. W. Rood, solr.
109,595—Frank W. Brenckle vs. J. R. Wylie. Asst., $550. Frederick Arnd, atty.
109,596—Regina Lingle vs. Abel Housinger, George D. Barrett, and E. J. Whitehead. Debt, $1,000. R. P. Blanchard, atty.
109,597—C. R. Brooke vs. John W. Hooper. Distress for rent, $14.47. R. P. Blanchard, atty.
109,598—Jennie Weil vs. Simon L. Weil. Bill for divorce for adultery. Blum & Blum, solrs.
109,599—S. F. Hanchett, use, etc., vs. John C. F. Clark and Geo. F. Rinehart. Debt, $400. F. H. Goin, atty.
109,600—De Forest F. Skinner et al. vs. Jacob Frohlick. Asst. $1,000. McClellan & Cummins, attys.
109,601—Case. Suppressed.
109,602—E. K. Perkins vs. Abe Cohen. Appeal.
109,603—Geo. Lill vs. John F. Agnew and Thomas Gill. Asst., $1,500. D. W. Castle, atty.
109,604—In re petition of William H. Goodnow to perpetuate testimony as to title of No. 1349 Wabash avenue. Williams & Thompson, solrs.
109,605—Michael Keating vs. Elizabeth Shaler, F. J. Shaler, the Mutual Security Loan & Building Association, and Melchoir Kreuter. Mechanic's lien, $65. Hynes, English & Dunne, solrs.
Suppressed yesterday—109,569—John L. Vallely vs. Elizabeth Vallely. Bill for divorce for cruelty. Jenkins & Harkness, solrs.
109,573—Robert L. Caruthers vs Jefferson Hankins, John Dahl, John Congdon, and Albert Hankins. Case $2,000. P. M. Martin and J. C. Patterson, attys.
109,574—Same vs. Kirk Gunn and Frank Tierney. Same $1,000. Same attys.
109,575—Same vs. James Crawford, Cyrus R. Jaynes, and Kirk Gunn. Same $4,000. Same attys.
109,577—Samuel H. Sweet et al. vs. Harriet L. Dempster. Asst. $1,000. H. S. and F. S. Osborne, atty.

VERDICTS AND JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE HAWES—3,572, Commercial Nat. Bank vs. Mendel C. Boas; judgment $437.—4,044, Van Depoele Electric Mfg. Co. vs. same; judgment $526.
JUDGE ANTHONY—3,064, Addison J. Turnkey et al. vs. Eric L. Hedstrom, Arthur B. Meeker, and William L. Brown; verdict, $5,050.
JUDGE ALTGELD—2,691, James D. Mason et al. vs. John Ihlder; verdict, $760—3,314, Dalley S. Moore vs. James C. Gault; finding, $152.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

60,528—Semney Cohen vs. L. A. Hamblon and Hamblon's Preventive and Detective Agency; case, $700. W. E. Hughes and W. T. Ament, attys.
60,529—Julius P. Warren vs. Jacob B. Casselberry. Asst., $12,000. H. S. & F. S. Osborne, atty.
60,530—Christ M. Johnson et al. vs. John Lurson. Creditor's bill. E. O. Towne, solr.
60,531—Carl Finkensieper vs. John Mahl and Henry Mahl. Replevin. John C. King, atty.
60,532—Margaret Kenny vs. Bridget Christy. Appeal.
60,533—Mary H. Wilson vs. William B. Wilson. Bill for divorce for adultery. S. W. Rood, solr.
60,534—William Spier and J. Merethal vs. Harry J. Franks. Appeal.
60,535—Lazarus Silverman vs. Cook County. Asst., $2,000. Blum & Blum, attys.
60,536—Mary Gray vs. Edward Gray. Petition for ne exeat. W. D. Munhall and E. S. Cummings, solrs.
60,537—Seth F. Hanchett vs. John W. F. Clark and George Rinehart. Debt, $400. Frank H. Goin, atty.
60,538—George Gilby vs. Mary E. Gilby. Bill for divorce for desertion. John L. Manning, solr.
60,539—Confession. Suppressed.
60,540—Fred M. Snow vs. Neils Anderson. Appeal.
60,541—William W. Irwin vs. Charles E. Kohl, George Middleton, and Charles Plant. Case, $20,000. Whitehead & Pickard, attys.
Suppressed yesterday—60,512, Joseph W. Smith vs. John B. Alley. Bill for an accounting. A. C. Barnes and G. W. Kretzinger, attys.

JUDGMENTS AND FINDINGS.

JUDGE COLLINS—5,861, George C. Ingham vs. Cook County. Judgment, $3,000.—5,840, Gwynn Garnett vs. Cook County. Judgment, $875.
JUDGE GLENN—2,021, Peter Sommer vs. Nicholas Kramer. Finding, $135.—1,953, Theodore Peterson vs. August Kaiser. Finding, $70.—2,063, George Plumb vs. Western Warehousing Co. Verdict, $60.—2,071, A. Levine & Son vs. A. Flower. Judgment, $15.

DECREES.

JUDGE TUTHILL—393, B. R. Armour vs. All whom it may concern. Decree.—1,951, Meta Hellman vs. William F. Hellman. Decree divorce, bigamy.—2,055, Nettie Hellman vs. William F. Hellman. Decree divorce, desertion.

COUNTY COURT—JUDGMENTS.

5,409—Kelley, Maus & Co. vs. John E. Van Pelt. Judgment, $134.—5,533, Sarah M. Underwood vs. Paul M. McWhorter. Judgment, $693.—5,544, Rudolph Seifert vs. Gustav and Susanna Keller. Judgment, $454.—5,661, Agnes Scheelk, adm., vs. Thomas Hogan. Judgment, $192.

The Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Set case, Southwestern White Lead Co. vs. Coit.
JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.
JUDGE HAWES—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 2,297, 2,928, 2,962, 3,280, 3,489, 3,508, 3,509, 3,517, 3,574, 3,598, 3,618, 3,678, 3,697, 3,727, 3,736, 3,737, 3,738, 3,751, 3,758, 3,764, 3,767, 3,772, 3,779, 3,781, and 3,782. No. 3,458, Snow vs. Hyde Park.
JUDGE GARY—No. 1,992, Wheelock vs. Wilson, on trial.
JUDGE ANTHONY—No case on trial.
JUDGE ALTGELD—No. 3,473, Quackenboss vs. Boone, on trial.
JUDGE GARNETT—Trial call, Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39.
JUDGE JAMIESON—No call. Set case.
JUDGE COLLINS—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 2,208, 1,096, 1,128, 714, and 2,336. No case on trial.
JUDGE GLENN—No first call. Trial call, cal. Nos. 580, 582, 525, 584, 585, 586, 587, and 589. No. 577, Hynes vs. Lake, on trial.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—10 a. m., insanity cases. 2 p. m., 5,697, 5,717, 5,759, 5,791, 5,815, 5,816, 5,859, 5,880, 5,981, 5,994, 6,030, 6,057, 6,098, 6,134, and 6,197. No case on trial.
JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.
JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 1,092, 1,058, 1,099, 1,100, 1,101, 1,102, 1,103, and 1,137.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the following cases:
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company vs. William H. Berger; Allen S. C.; dismissed.
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company vs. Frederick Stoher; Allen S. C.; dismissed.
Cornelius M. Horne vs. Thomas Garrigan; White C. C.; dismissed.
Conrad Shellhouse vs. State of Indiana; Marion C. C.; reversed; Mitchell, J.
Catherine Dice vs. Alfonso Irvin; Fountain C. C.; reversed; Hauk, J.
William Wallace vs. Harry J. Milligan, assignee; Marion C. C.; affirmed; Zollars, J.
City of Warsaw vs. William Dunlap; Kosciusko C. C.; reversed; Elliott, C. J.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—[Special.]—The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United States today:
1,281. The First National Bank of Cobbeskill, appellants, vs. the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana. Dismissed, Clerk's costs in this court to be paid by the appellant.
267. The Western Union Telegraph, plaintiff in error, vs. William Pendleton. Argued by Augustus L. Mason for the plaintiff in error and submitted by Joseph E. McDonald and J. M. Butler for the plaintiff in error, no counsel appearing for the defendant in error.
268. Donald M. McLeod et al., plaintiff in error, vs. the Fourth National Bank of St. Louis. Argued by Frederick N. Judson for the plaintiff in error and by G. A. Finkerinberg for the defendant in error.
270. George A. Morrison et al., appellants, vs. John Durr et al. Argument commenced by Eppa Hunton for the appellants.

REAL ESTATE.

Yesterday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, April 27:

CITY PROPERTY.

Rockwell st, 105 ft s of North av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated March 28 (Cronholm & Olson to Charles C Housel)	$8,500
Walnut st, near Homan av, 96 ft to alley, dated April 2 (Thomas J. Diven to S. E. Oberlander)	2,800
State st, 225 ft n of Thirty-ninth, w f, 72 ft to alley, dated Oct. 26, 1886 (Thomas D. Hastings to J. W. Cochran)	16,500
Indiana av, bet Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, 25x134 ft, improved, dated April 25, (L. E. Day to B. F. Michael)	7,000
Wilmot av, n w of Hoyne, s w f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 6 (C. H. Tilford to F. W. Hatterman)	250
Congress st, 473 ft e of Homan av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated April 11 (E. Keith to W. M. Hughes)	450
The premises No. 832 Warren av., dated April 12 (S. H. Wheeler to A. A. Cobb)	5,000
Cottage Grove av, bet Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth sts, w f, 27x128 ft, improved, dated April 20 (K. Koppitz to I. Littler)	5,000
Twenty-sixth st, s w cor of Portland av, n f, 48⅓x109 ft, dated March 31 (W. Maschek to J. and M. Styx)	6,400
Harrison st, 278 ft w of California av, s f, 25x154 ft, dated April 23 (M. W. and L. D. M. Murphy to J. Stafford)	875
Fulton st, 172 ft w of Francisco, n f, 24x150 ft, dated April 1 (James D. Smith to Charles G. McNeil)	2,800
Division st, 122 ft e of California av, n f, 25x120 ft, dated April 12 (Wetherbee & Gregory to George Zimmermann)	1,100
West Huron st, 51 ft w of Paulina, 50x120 ft, dated April 12 (G. and S. Eitermann to Carl Kesler)	4,200
Milwaukee av, s e of Robey st, s w f, 25x118 ft, dated April 16 (Buehler & Schaak to J. E. Dean)	2,500
La Salle av, 132 ft n of Schiller st, e f, 33x172 ft, dated April 25 (P. Emuel to A. Zellman)	8,250
Hurlbut st, bet Fullerton and Belden av, e f, 25x99 ft, imp, dated March 23 (T. K. Thompson to S. Engleman)	3,500
Fairfield av, 293 ft s of Fulton st, w f, 48x126 ft, dated April 21 (Charles J. Fairchild to J. G. Mathewson)	1,000
Clybourn av, 76 ft n w of Weed st, n e f, 25 ft to Weed st, imp, dated April 26 (R. L. P. A. Jost to J. Marks)	3,200
Bryant av, 340 ft w of Vincennes, s f, 28x155 ft, dated April 27 (F. E. Howard to H. C. Klinesmith)	3,200
Cleaver st, 162 ft n of Blackhawk, e f, 23x125 ft, imp, dated April 21 (A. Rudricki to J. Rudricki)	2,700
Coblentz st, 212 ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 24x100 ft, imp, dated March 25 (B. and L. Nathan to I. H. Bellows)	3,000
North Robey st, 96 ft n of Courtland, e f, 24x100 ft, dated April 18 (Carl Schulz to H. Franz)	1,500
Ashland av, near Almond, n f, 24x152 ft, dated April 16 (estate of C. H. Thomson to M. E. Donnegan)	825
The premises No. 691 West Monroe st, dated April 21 (George W. Freshwaters to William H. Colvin)	8,000
The premises No. 512 West Lake st, dated March 19 (estate of Charles H. Morrell to A. M. Billings)	7,500
West Ohio st, 120 ft e of Hoyne av, s f, 24x121 ft, dated April 25 (H. F. Lewis to J. Huhlmann)	800
Fairfield av, 151 ft n of Eighteenth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 18 (O. McMahon to A. Boerst)	550
Eighteenth st, 290 ft w of Rockwell, s f, 24x125 ft, dated July 3, 1886 (D. W. Burrows to T. H. Holmquest)	375
West Congress st, 96 ft e of Winchester, n f, 37x100 ft, dated April 27 (R. W. Clarke to J. S. Hubbard)	8,000
West Adams st, near Wastenaw av, s f, 108x135 ft, dated April 27 (J. S. Hubbard to R. W. Clarke)	7,000
Hastings st, 250 ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Jan. 7 (T. H. Campbell to H. Albrecht)	550
West Twelfth st, 216 ft w of Robey, s f, 24x152 ft, dated April 6 (A. A. Johnson to E. Carey)	1,700
The premises No. 831 West Van Buren st, dated April 23 (T. E. and W. Hawkins to W. and M. Holmes)	3,100
Emerald av, bet Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts, w f, 25x124 ft, dated April 25 (George Woodland to H. and O. Greifendorf)	600
Belden av, 147 ft e of Orchard st, s f, 50x134 ft, dated April 27 (George Newkirk to H. Peterson)	7,000
Temple st, bet Chicago av and Huron st, e f, 26⅔x100 ft, dated Feb. 18 (Thomas Snell to H. Johnson)	1,390
Mohawk st, n of Clybourn av, e f, 23¼x131¼ ft, dated March 30 (Charles Schwiecker to M. Schwiecker)	2,000
Portland av, 156 ft n of Napoleon place, w f, 25x125 ft, dated April 25 (L. Mell to N. M. Olson)	2,550
Douglas av, n e cor of Long John st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 16, 1886 (J. A. Brahm to W. Hague)	800
La Salle st, bet 38th and 39th, e f, 24¾x122 ft, dated April 27 (D. D. Beach to Maggie McNamara)	975
Osgood st, 179 ft s of Belden av, e f, 24x124 ft, dated March 16 (estate of William B. Ogden to C. M. Larson)	900
Lot 58 in Borden's pt of Reed's n w ¼ Sec 13, 39, 13, dated April 27 (E. C. Sylvester to J. O'Connell)	800
Oakley av, n w cor of Wilmot, triangle, 92x100x155 ft, dated April 18 (L. C. Pitner to F. Korff)	1,000
Paulina st, 325 ft s of Taylor, e f, 24x125 ft, dated April 7 (estate of C. M. Field to E. S. Stark)	1,100
Armitage av, 96 ft w of Girard st, s f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 28 (E. Maynard to M. Ryan)	600
Woodlawn Park av, near Illinois Central Railroad, s f, 22¼x120 ft, improved, dated April 12 (M. F. and L. F. Crosby to H. Webster)	9,000

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lincoln av, near St. Elmo st, w f, 25 ft to Paulina st, dated Dec. 23, 1886 (G. W. Meacham to P. Derback)	$850
Winthrop av, 124 ft n of Argyle st, w f, 37½x150 ft, dated April 14 (W. C. Goudy to S. Galbraith)	2,650
Lincoln av, near George st, s w f, 41 ft to George st, dated April 27 (H. H. Janssen to Feist & Schulhoff)	7,000
Frederick st, 220 ft w of Clark, s f, 104x174 ft, dated March 1 (A. M. Matteson to C. L. Runals)	20,000
George st, 240 ft e of Perry, s f, 24x123 ft, dated April 13 (Wm. Klein to A. Patock)	650
Wellington st, 97½ ft e of Blucher, s f, 75x131 ft, dated April 1 (S. F. King to O. J. Nelson)	6,075
Paus st, 265 ft n of Wrightwood av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated April 25 (B. Knopp to D. Kramer)	1,850
George st, 180 ft e of Racine av, s f, 50x123 ft, dated April 11 (J. Logeman to S. Passenheim)	1,700
Fullerton av, 50 ft w of Ashland, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 26 (Chas. Grueneberg to F. Pion)	3,500
Halsted st, 100 ft w of Dewey court, w f, 50x134 ft, dated March 19 (F. Deming to F. Kuhlmann)	2,400
Fletcher st, 371 ft w of Evanston av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated April 6 (F. W. Savage to J. E. Soderman et al)	1,150

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Fortieth st, 252 ft w of Vincennes av, n f, 50x112 ft, dated April 21 (H. Ford to J. S. Findlay)	3,500
Dearborn st, bet Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 27, 1886 (S. A. Kent to R. Overstreet)	2,250
Sixtieth st, 35 ft w of Heald, s f, 32x106 ft, dated March 28 (Wm. O. Budd to J. J. Akins)	3,525
Fifty-eighth st, 57 ft e of Stewart av, n f, 25x136 ft, dated April 14 (H. B. Lewis to J. R. Green)	450
Part of Lot 1, Lynch's Add., dated April 1 (J. D. Lynch to L. Sterns)	2,625
Forty-third st, 317 ft w of St. Lawrence av, s f, 25x122 ft, dated April 22 (Thomas Kelly to J. and L. Flynn)	1,560
Sixty-first st, bet Wright st and Stewart av, s f, 37½x120 ft, dated April 27 (R. J. Poulston to A. F. Harris)	4,500
Thirty-ninth st, 300 ft e of Grand boulevard, n f, 50x173 ft, dated March 4, 1886, (Charles L. Hutchinson to A. Orr)	5,000
Jefferson av, 50 ft s of Fifty-fourth st, w f, 45x125 ft, dated April 27 (N. B. Dodson to E. S. Sibley)	2,700
Frazer st, 48 ft n of Forty-eighth, w f, 24x124 ft, dated April 26 (O. G. Foreman to H. and C. E. Hall)	400
Cottage Grove av, 220 ft n of Forty-eighth st, e f, 100x120 ft, dated April 15 (S. and M. Wustum to H. E. Brown)	7,000
Ashland av, bet Forty-eigth and Forty-ninth sts, w f, 25x121 ft, dated April 9 (M. Boland to George C. Eyland Jr.)	1,800
Lot 8, Block 4, in Keith's S W ¼ of S E ¼ Sec. 14, 38, 14, dated April 15 (Edson Keith to S. L. Starkweather)	1,650

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Meeker st, 154 ft s of Courtland, w f, 50x177 ft, improved, dated April 1 (E. S. Dreyer to Charles B. Peck)	2,000
Dickens av, 75 ft w of Kimbell st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated April 11 (A. D. Craig to R. H. Rudolph)	1,500
Rockwell st, 213 ft s of Bloomington av, e f, 24x125 ft, improved, dated April 26 (J. Nielsen to J. C. Van Joens)	1,750

OUTSIDE SALE.

State st, s w cor of Seventy-third, 25 acres, dated April 15 (W. H. Colvin to M. R. Freshwater)	$30,000

Stove Molders' Strike Ended.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27.—[Special.]—The strike of the stove molders employed by the Co-operative Stove Works terminated this morning by the men returning to work. The cause of the sudden ending was an order from the Executive Committee of the Molders' International Association for all strikers outside of St. Louis to return to work and use the St. Louis patterns.

Sale of Territory Bonds.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 27.—[Special.]—The Territorial funding bonds, amounting to $50,000, bearing 6 per cent interest, have been purchased by N. W. Harris & Co., bankers, of Chicago.

MEETING IN CONFERENCE.

CITY AUTHORITIES AND COUNSEL OF THE I. C. R. R.

The Lake-Front Matter Discussed at Length and a Proposal to Submit an Agreed Case Made on the City's Part—The Proposal Declined and the Chief of Police Instructed to Prevent Further Dumping—The Points Made.

As a result of a conference touching the Lake-Front matter, held yesterday in the office of the Commissioner of the Board of Public Works, Chief Ebersold was instructed to arrest any one caught dumping dirt or garbage on the Lake-Front just south of the south line of Lot 21. The trouble over the matter has grown out of the alleged encroachments by the Illinois Central Railroad, certain property-owners claiming that the company is making land to add to its possessions and to the material damage of their vested rights in real estate and other property in the vicinity. The position of the company is that it has the right to drive piles within a certain distance of the shore line and fill in the space between. The real present issue seems to be whether those rights include any portion of the lake-front south of Lot 21, which is midway between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets. On this point the city claims that the company has no right to reclaim any portion of the submerged lands south of said lot.

The conference was called by Commissioner Swift, and it was attended by Messrs. B. F. Ayer and John N. Jewett, representing the railroad company; Mayor Roche, Controller Burley, Corporation-Counsel Horton, Commissioner Swift, Engineer Artingstall, and Ald. Hamline, representing the city; and Gen. Thompson and Messrs. Webster and Shortall, representing the property-owners. The opening statement was made by Ald. Hamline, who said the company had been enjoined from doing work at the disputed point, but in defiance of the legal interdiction had resumed operations and was busy driving piles and filling in the intermediate space. He declared that if the company was permitted to continue the work it would simply prove the beginning of a vast land grab, and would eventually result in a serious impediment to navigation, and was already an open violation of the rights of the city. He admitted the company's right to build wharves and docks along the lake-front, and conceded that its riparian rights could not be impaired, which, however, only included the accumulations of land resulting from the natural action of the lake. These rights, however, he maintained, did not include the enlargement of the company's present property holdings by artificial means, as dumping soil into the waters of the lake and reclaiming submerged lands. He also claimed that the company was entitled to but 100 feet right of way south of the south line of Lot 21, and that all attempts to secure more than that amount were clearly unauthorized and in violation of the city's rights. Speaking of the company's claim to the lake shore line for one mile in extent, he declared that if the lake harbor scheme was ever carried into effect the company would own it absolutely. He was not disposed, however, to dispute this claim, as the matter was in the Federal courts, and would be determined there.

Mr. Ayer, in replying to Ald. Hamline's statements, denied that his company had engaged teams to dump earth into the lake at the point in dispute, but admitted that dumping had been done. He objected to an order being made which would interfere with the company's legal rights, stating that the city had given the necessary permission for 200 feet right of way along the lake shore. In many places, he said, the lots of property owners extended to within fifty feet of the water-line, and this sent the company out into the lake. The right to the bed of the lake was given the company by the State charter, which also gave it 200 feet right of way, and as the bed of the lake was State property, the company could have gone into the lake at the city limits and taken in 200 feet of it without even having had to purchase any rights from the city at all. The company not only enjoyed this right, he declared, but if it was deemed necessary it could go out still farther and sink piles to protect its property from abrasion.

Ald. Hamline interrupted at this point, and said: "You say your company is not responsible for the dumping at the point in dispute. Now, promise not to interfere with the city if the dumping is stopped, and our discussion will be at an end." Mr. Ayer replied that he would promise not to dump farther south than Sixteenth street, nor east of the granted right of way. He also mentioned that the company's charter made it obligatory to maintain the lake-shore front regardless of expense.

Mr. Horton said that it occurred to him that the point at issue was whether the company's right of way extended twenty feet into the lake at the point in question. If it did have this right, then there was nothing to prevent the acquisition of a second twenty feet, and so on until the company had acquired all the land it needed. He thought the best thing to be done under the circumstances was for both sides to agree to a case and go to the courts for a definition of the rights of all the parties concerned. He asked Mr. Ayer if he would meet him on that proposition, and that gentleman's answer was: "We are prepared to meet any proceeding that may be taken against us, but we cannot agree to make up a case and invite litigation." Gen. Thompson and some few of the other property-owners also spoke upon the subject, but the points brought out were substantially the same as those covered by Ald. Hamline.

Mr. Horton finally said, after a moment's consultation with Mr. Roche, "The Mayor has authorized me to say that if the company will make out and agree upon a case to be submitted to the courts, in order that the question may be disposed of to the satisfaction of all concerned, he is willing to aid, but if not, that the order to stop work will be renewed, and the company must abide by the notice: 'Pile at your peril, and dumping must stop.'"

This practically brought the conference to a close. Later in the day Mr. Horton said he had refused to advise the issue of a formal order as far as the pile-driving was concerned, and that the notice given the railroad company was sufficient to protect the city's interests, if it had any. He expressed his intention of looking into the matter fully, and said it would probably take several weeks to examine it in all its bearings, but that he would do everything in his power to hasten a settlement, especially with reference to the lake-front in the vicinity of Lot 21.

Two red stakes driven into the ground mark the limits of Lot or Block 21, south of which the city has prohibited the Illinois Central Railroad Company from driving piles or dumping dirt, and a stalwart policeman paces up and down the shore to see that the order is not violated.

SUBURBAN.

Lake.

Ira Phillips, a rich Californian, was arraigned before Justice Underwood yesterday on a charge of perjury preferred against him by his son. It is claimed that in 1884 Phillips Sr. had his son arrested for stealing valuable papers. The son, who lives in Chicago, denied the charges. The case was continued until May 17. Phillips Sr. was released on $2,000 bonds. Phillips had been in Chicago but a few hours when he was arrested.

Edward Mushler was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Tearney yesterday in $1,000. Mushler, it is claimed, is one of the fellows who have been systematically robbing the Rock Island Company by stealing from their cars in the yards at Forty-fifth and Clark streets.

Andrew Ronan, a scalper at the Stock-Yards, is missing. He has not been seen about the yards for some days, and this fact is causing a flurry among commission men doing business at the yards. It is said there are some settlements he failed to make with commission merchants with whom he traded. Ronan transacted business in the northwestern division of the Stock-Yards.

Hyde Park.

Hyde Park is undergoing a reign of terror from the numerous burglaries perpetrated there. During the last three weeks eleven houses have been broken into by thieves and much valuable property carried off. The infested district lies between Oakwook boulevard and Forty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue to Grand boulevard. The effect among the female portion of the inhabitants is said to be terrifying, as housewives are seeing burglars everywhere. The Hyde Park police have learned the art of suppressing all reports of such matters and are creating the envy of their senior professional brothers in the city.

Lake View.

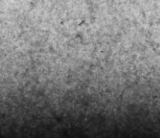
Frank Moore, a park policeman, found what appeared to be a newly-made grave beneath a clump of bushes at the foot of Wrightwood avenue yesterday. He procured a spade and began to dig. About a foot beneath the surface he found a box about two feet long and a foot wide. Very gingerly he raised it, and, strong in the conviction that he had discovered the evidence of a dark deed, hastened to summon his comrades. They came, together with a coterie of park idlers, and the box was opened. It was lined with a fine quality of lace and contained the remains of a black-and-tan dog, with this inscription: "Jack Dunne. Died April 20, 1887, at 68 West Ohio street."

Invest, young man! invest twenty-five cents in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Furniture made to order from original designs at Colby's, 219 State street.

Blackall's Best Coffee, 3¼ lbs. for $1.00.

Stoves Examine the Crown Oil Stove. It does the work. Closing out several patterns of Ranges at great reduction in prices. MACLEAN & KETTERER, 83 and 85 Wabash-av.



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270 & 272 Wabash-av.
☞Cutler, Indianapolis, and Wooton Desks. Best goods. Lowest prices. Bank, School, Church, and Hall Furnishings, Office Chairs, Store Stools, and Settees.

SALE OF STATE LANDS.
The State of Nebraska will sell at public auction Friday, June 3, 1887, at 10 a. m., and on succeeding days, at the west entrance of the Capitol Building, in the City of Lincoln, all the lots lying in said City of Lincoln belonging to said State, 302 in number. Terms of sale: Each lot sold for $100 or less, cash; each lot sold for over $100, one-third cash, balance in two equal payments, in one and two years, at 7 per cent interest. Numbers of lots and appraised value may be learned at the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings or at the office of Secretary of State.
Date, April 20, 1887.
By order of Board of Public Lands and Buildings.
G. L. LAWS, Secretary.
BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

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In the finest mixture of the best grasses for the lawn.
Good things for the GARDEN and FARM.
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Or the Liquor Habit Can Be Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.
For sale by BUCK & RAYNER, 117 S. Clark-st., or WM. M. DALE, corner Clark and Madison-sts., and at Lee's Drug Stores. Trade supplied by PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS, Chicago. Call or write for circular.

STEVENS' REFRIGERATORS AND ICE-BOXES.
Hard and soft wood, $6 to $50 in price; 25 sizes; largest assortment; can be made to fit any place. Large refrigerators for private families, boarding-houses, etc.; retailed at wholesale prices.
B. A. STEVENS, 200 and 202 E. Jackson-st.

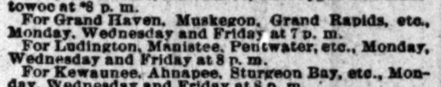
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For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m.
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For Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, etc., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p. m.
*Sunday excepted.
Office and Docks foot Michigan-av.



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sundays excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.
Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For maps, time tables, sleeping-car berths, through tickets, apply at city offices, 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	b 8:00 am	a 7:05 pm
Milwaukee	b11:30 am	b10:30 am
Milwaukee	a 3:00 pm	a12:45 pm
Milwaukee	b 5:00 pm	b 4:00 pm
Milwaukee	a10:30 pm	b 7:00 am
Waukesha	b 8:00 am	d 7:05 pm
Waukesha	b11:30 am	a12:45 pm
Waukesha	a 3:00 pm	b 4:00 pm
Waukesha	b 5:00 pm	b 7:00 pm
Waukesha	c10:30 pm	b 9:30 pm
Racine	b11:30 am	a12:45 pm
Racine, Freeport & Burlington	b 8:00 am	b10:30 am
Racine, Freeport & Burlington	b 5:00 pm	b 7:00 pm
Elgin & Rockford	b 8:30 am	b10:25 am
Elgin & Rockford	a12:05 pm	a 2:15 pm
Elgin & Rockford	b 4:00 pm	b 5:50 pm
Elgin	b 5:15 pm	b 6:45 am
Elgin	b 6:20 pm	b 8:40 am
Elgin	a10:40 pm	a 7:10 am
Elgin, Sunday only	4:00 pm	10:25 am
Rockford	c10:40 pm	
La Crosse—Local	b 8:00 am	b 7:00 pm
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Aberdeen	a 3:00 pm a10:30 pm	a 7:05 am a12:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco	a12:05 pm a10:40 pm	a 7:10 am a 2:15 pm
Clinton & Dubuque	b12:05 pm	d 7:10 am
Clinton & Dubuque	c10:40 pm	b 2:15 pm
Des Moines	c10:40 pm	a 7:10 am
Madison, Beloit, Janesville & Mineral Point	b11:30 am b12:05 pm	b 2:15 pm b 4:00 pm
Madison & Janesville	b 3:00 pm	b 7:00 pm
Madison	c10:30 pm	d 7:05 am
Appleton, Green Bay, Iron Mountain & Menominee	b11:30 am a10:30 pm	b 7:00 pm a 7:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh & Berlin	b11:30 am	d12:45 pm
Mason City, Algona, Canton, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, Chamberlain, etc.	b11:30 am b12:05 pm c10:30 pm c10:40 pm	d 7:05 am d 7:10 am b 2:15 pm b 2:15 pm
Sioux City, Sioux Falls	b11:30 am	b 2:15 pm
Yankton, Wolsey, Aberdeen, etc.	b12:05 pm	b 7:00 pm

aDaily. bDaily except Sunday. cDaily except Saturday. dDaily except Monday.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.
Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Oskaloosa Express	† 7:35 am	† 7:40 pm
Council Bluffs Fast Express	*12:40 pm	* 2:00 pm
Kansas City & Leavenworth Ex.	*12:10 pm	* 2:30 pm
St. Joseph & Atchison Express	*12:10 pm	* 2:20 pm
Minneapolis and St. Paul Ex.	*12:40 pm	* 2:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:40 pm	† 2:20 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†10:00 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	*10:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Kansas City and Leavenworth Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
St. Joseph & Atchison Night Ex.	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Night Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Saturday. ¶Daily, except Monday.

Wisconsin Central Line.
Depot corner of Polk street and Fifth avenue. City ticket offices, 205 Clark street, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis	a 3:00 pm	12:55 pm
St. Paul & Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	7:00 am
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	a 3:00 pm	12:55 pm
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	a10:30 pm	7:00 am
Waukesha	a 3:00 pm	12:55 pm
Waukesha	a10:30 pm	7:00 am
Waukesha	b11:30 am	2:25 pm
Waukesha	a 5:00 pm	10:40 am
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	a 3:00 pm	12:55 pm
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	a10:30 pm	7:00 am
Oshkosh, Fond du Lac & Neenah	b11:30 am	2:25 pm
Ashland, Lake Superior	a 3:00 pm	12:55 pm

aDaily. bExcept Sunday.

Wabash Railway.
John McNulta, Receiver.
Trains arrive at and depart from Dearborn Station, corner of Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 am	* 7:00 pm
St. Louis Express	§ 9:00 pm	§ 7:25 am
Kansas City Cannon-Ball Train	§12:30 pm	§ 2:20 pm
Essex Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 9:35 am

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.
Passengers for St. Louis, Springfield, Jacksonville, Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Kansas City, the South and West go via this route.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
For Maps, Time Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and Depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha, and Council Bluffs	§12:00 m §10:30 pm	§ 3:15 pm § 6:50 am
Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, & Des Moines	* 8:30 am §12:00 m §10:30 pm	* 6:15 pm § 3:15 pm § 6:50 am
Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	§12:00 m §10:30 pm	§ 3:15 pm § 6:50 am
Aurora, Batavia & Geneva	* 8:30 am *12:00 m * 3:45 pm * 4:15 pm * 5:15 pm	* 6:15 pm * 2:15 pm *11:00 am *10:30 am * 8:45 am
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	*10:15 am * 4:15 pm	* 2:40 pm *10:30 am
Rockford & Elgin	*11:30 pm	*11:15 pm
Rockford	* 7:30 am	* 5:00 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Madison & Beloit	§ 9:00 am § 3:00 pm	§ 6:30 pm §12:45 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Madison & Janesville	§10:35 pm	§ 7:00 am
Huron, Pierre, Winona, and	† 9:00 am	† 6:30 pm
Madison, Janesville & Beloit	† 9:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Janesville, Watertown	* 9:20 am	* 4:45 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh	* 4:45 pm	*10:30 am
Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield, Superior, Duluth	§10:35 pm	§ 7:00 am
Madison & Milwaukee	* 8:00 am x 8:30 am *11:30 am § 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm x 1:45 pm * 2:00 pm § 7:00 pm
Waukesha, Racine, Milwaukee & Kenosha	* 8:00 am x 8:30 am *11:30 am § 3:00 pm * 5:00 pm	* 4:00 pm x 1:45 pm * 2:00 pm § 7:10 pm *10:30 am
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Green Bay	*11:30 am § 9:05 pm	* 2:00 pm § 6:30 am
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Marinette, Ishpeming & Sheboygan	§ 9:05 pm	§ 6:30 am
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton, Sheboygan	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Central Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	†10:30 pm	‡ 6:40 am
Lake Geneva	* 7:30 am * 3:15 pm * 4:15 pm	* 5:30 pm * 9:55 am [illegible]

Reference marks: *Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. §Daily. xSunday only.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.
Burlington Route C. B. & Q. R. R.
For Tickets and Sleeping-Car accommodations apply at 211 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station, on Canal, corner of Adams-st.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Sioux City	†11:00 am	† 3:20 pm
Council Bluffs	†11:50 am	† 2:15 pm
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka	*12:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Denver & Omaha	*12:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Kansas City & Mexico	*12:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 3:00 pm	* 7:05 am
Rockford, Streator & Mendota	† 4:50 pm	†10:20 am
Marshalltown	‡ 9:20 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Sioux City	‡10:00 pm	§ 6:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	*12:45 pm
St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver, and California	*10:40 pm	* 6:05 am
Kansas City and Atchison	*10:40 pm	* 6:45 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. §Daily except Monday.
The 11:00 a m. and 10:00 p. m. trains leave from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Chicago & Alton.
Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N. M. Mexico, Ariz., & Col. Fast Ex	§12:30 pm	§ 3:00 pm
Kansas City & Colorado Fast Ex.	§11:20 pm	§ 7:30 am
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express.	* 8:45 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express.	§ 9:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:20 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa.	* 8:45 am §11:20 pm	* 7:10 pm § 7:30 am
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Joliet, Dwight & Streator Accom.	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am

*Sunday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.
Depots foot of Lake-st., and foot of 22d-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and Tremont House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 6:00 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 pm	§ 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 am	* 6:00 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	§ 8:30 pm	§ 7:20 am
Chatsworth & Bloomington Pass.	* 2:50 pm	* 3:00 pm
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40 am	* 6:00 pm
Gilman Passenger	* 4:25 pm	*10:05 am
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*11:00 am	* 2:50 pm
aDubuque & Sioux City Express	§10:00 pm	c 6:45 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§10:00 pm	§ 6:45 am

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. §Daily.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.
Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 am	* 5:25 pm
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 pm	§ 7:40 am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 4:15 pm	§10:50 am
Paris, Marshall & Cairo Line	§ 4:15 pm	§ 7:05 am
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 pm	* 8:15 am

Kankakee Line.
Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 am	* 6:50 pm
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 pm	§ 6:30 am

EASTERN.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.
Depot, corner Third-av. and Polk-st. Ticket offices, 103 South Clark, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 8:05 am	*12:40 pm
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:25 pm	§ 6:25 pm
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:15 pm	§ 8:10 am
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:45 am
Chicago Lawn Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	* 6:40 am
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 pm	10:00 am
Mt. Olivet, Mt. Greenwood—Spec'l	§12:00 m	§ 3:25 pm

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.
Ticket offices, 105 South Clark-st., Dearborn Station, Polk-st. and Fourth-av., Archer-av., Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Lima, Marion & Columbus	* 8:35 am	* 6:25 pm
Lima, Marion & Columbus	† 7:45 pm	† 7:00 am
New York & Boston	† 7:45 pm	† 7:00 am
New York & Boston		†11:00 am
Philadelphia Line	† 7:45 pm	† 7:00 am
Pittsburg, Jamestown & Buffalo	† 7:45 pm	† 7:00 am
Kouts Accommodation	* 6:00 am	*11:30 am
Hammond Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	* 7:05 pm

*Except Sunday. †Daily.

Baltimore & Ohio.
Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, and corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Wheeling Express	8:10 am	5:25 pm
Pittsburg—Limited	* 6:05 pm	* 6:00 am
Wash'gton, Balt. & Phil'a Limited	* 5:05 pm	*11:10 am
Wheeling Express	* 6:05 pm	* 6:00 am
Columbus, Balt. & Phil'a Express	* 9:25 pm	* 5:30 am

*Daily.

Niagara Falls Short Line.
Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot. Ticket offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Depot. General office, 107 Clark-st., Room 3.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston—Limited	§ 3:45 pm	§ 9:45 pm
New York & Boston Express	§ 8:45 pm	§ 7:30 am

§Daily.

Pennsylvania Lines—Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad, Pan-Handle Route—Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad—Fort Wayne Route.
Express trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts. Standard Time. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st., Union Station, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Via "Pan-Handle Route"		
Day Express	† 8:30 am	[illegible]
Night Express	* 8:30 pm	[illegible]
Via "Fort Wayne Route"—		
Day Express	† 8:30 am	[illegible]
Fast Line	* 3:15 pm	[illegible]
Limited Express	* 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Eastern Express	* 8:15 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.
Trains depart and arrive as follows: Chicago—Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., depot, Twenty-second-st., Grand Pacific and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 7:25 am	[illegible]
New York & Boston Special Ex.	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
Limited New York & Boston	* 3:30 pm	[illegible]
Atlantic Express, N. Y. & Boston	§ 8:40 pm	[illegible]
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Goshen & Old Road Accom'oda'n	* 4:05 pm	[illegible]
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

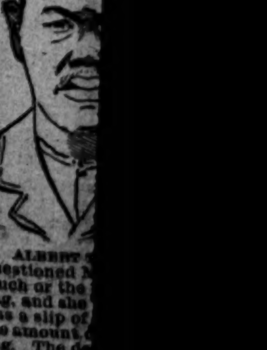
§Daily. *Sunday excepted.
Trains leave Twenty-second-st. 10 minutes later.

Michigan Central, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railroads.
Trains arrive and depart as follows: Chicago—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific.

Central Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line), Nos. 4 & 11	† 6:50 am	[illegible]
Day Express, Nos. 2 & 3	* 9:00 am	[illegible]
New York—Limited, Nos. 6 & 5	* 3:10 pm	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accom., Nos. 10 & 13	* 4:40 pm	[illegible]
Atlantic Express, Nos. 8 & 9	* 8:15 pm	[illegible]
Night Express, Nos. 12 & 7	* 9:10 pm	[illegible]
Via Chicago & West Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 9:00 am	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 3:55 pm	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'per	* 9:10 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.
Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday):
Leave Chicago 7:30 a. m. Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 5:10 p. m. Central Standard Time.
For rates or information call on or address H. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st., or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.



THE CITY.

IN GENERAL

P. H. Heffron yesterday obtained a permit for the erection of an eight-story hotel building at Nos. 168 to 172 Clark street. The building is to cost $250,000.

Brentano Bros. have late copies of the London *Graphic, Illustrated News, Punch*, the *Weekly Times, Farm, Field, and Garden, Shooting Times, Moonshine, Fliegende Blatter*, the *American Rapister, La Vie Parisienne, Le Gaulois*, and *Figaro*.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 45°; 9 a. m., 46°; 10 a. m., 47°; 11 a. m., 45°; 12 m., 45°; 1 p. m., 47°; 3 p. m., 48°; 4 p. m., 48°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.59; 6 p. m., 29.30.

Lilly and Kitty Davey, the two young girls discovered masquerading in boys' attire, were sent to the Erring Woman's Home yesterday on fines of $25 each. Both protested vigorously. Their folks in Rochester, N. Y., are now in communication with the charity organization.

The English speaking Socialists are making an effort to establish a daily paper which shall be a companion to the *Arbeiter Zeitung*. An association has been formed by which several hundred men contribute 50 cents weekly until such time as the paper can be made self-sustaining.

At the conclusion of the regular prayer-meeting at the Fourth Baptist Church last night the members of the church held a business meeting for the purpose of discussing the purchase of a new church site. A resolution was adopted empowering the church trustees to purchase the vacant lots on the corner of Monroe and Ashland avenue at a price not exceeding $17,500.

The new North Side Justices will open their courts Monday morning. Justice Hamburgher will be located at the corner of North Clark and Michigan streets, Justice Sweeny will be at No. 66 North Clark street, while Justice Wheeler has located just across the way at No. 65. Justice Going has engaged the old quarters of Justice Hawkinson in the Uhlich Block.

Lorenz Krug, the indicted poisoner of his stepdaughter, Lucy Heidemeyer, will be put on trial this morning in Judge Shepard's court-room. A motion for his discharge was overruled yesterday by the Judge. An amusing altercation occurred between Krug's attorney, Miss Kate Kane, and Judge Longnecker, the prosecutor. She is said to have told the Judge that he was no better than a dog with a short tail.

Water-Superintendent Bond says that he is going to make changes in his office with the utmost deliberation, but that it is his intention to dismiss every attaché of the department who does not earn his salary. He is making personal investigations of each man's reputation in his neighborhood, and says that if he finds an employé who is married, sober, and attentive to business he will not dismiss him, though he be a Democrat or a Socialist.

William Koenig was found dead in the alley in the rear of No. 481 North Paulina street yesterday, with the revolver with which he had killed himself lying beside him. Koenig was about 30 years of age, unmarried, and lived with his sister, Mrs. Henry Ahrens. He left two letters in his room, one addressed to his sister in Germany and one to Mrs. Ahrens. He says in them that he is tired of supporting them and himself, and wishes to end the difficulty. He came from Germany about three months ago, and has been out of work almost all the time.

Among the thirty-five true bills returned by the grand jury yesterday were four indictments for forgery against Charles Renne. He was cashier for H. H. Carr & Co., a Board of Trade firm, when he drew false checks on the Bank of Montreal to the extent of $4,000 or $5,000. Three other indictments were for murder against Herman Schultz, Nicholas Dalvi, and Timothy Grady. Schultz kicked his wife in the stomach while she was in a delicate condition. A day or two afterward, March 25, she died from the effects. Nicholas Dalvi is a jealous Italian who killed his wife with a stiletto April 10. Grady shot and killed Officer Michael O'Brien of the Deering Police Station the night of April 5. He was resisting arrest for disorderly conduct.

About 200 people were treated to a gymnastic and athletic exhibition by the muscular pupils of the Athenæum last night. The occasion was a benefit to Prof. Charles F. Miller, the instructor. An orchestra added to the enjoyment of the evening by playing while the bare-armed athletes showed what the parallel bars, bells, and clubs had done for them physically. Wrestling, tumbling, and high kicking, and a contortion and human corkscrew act were parts of the program. Prof. Miller did an orignal act upon a suspended pole. Quite a handsome sum was realized, to which the members of the Athenæum added expressions of respect and esteem for the professor.

The Gunderson janitor contract has been practically annulled. At yesterday's meeting of the Finance Committee of the County Board it was agreed that the committee should recommend that the board pay Gunderson the balance due on his janitor contract—$17,500—and reissue a warrant for $2,500 at present withheld; that the janitor should cease work under the contract next Saturday, the committee retaining the $3,100 due on Normal School carpenter contracts, pending Gunderson's case at the Criminal Court. A communication was received from the State's Attorney that there was nothing against Gunderson in reference to the janitor contract, but that the unpaid portion of the Normal School contracts should be retained until the investigation in that quarter was over.

The New Justices.

Justice Meech stepped down and out at the Armory Police Court yesterday morning after introducing his successors, David J. Lyon and D. Harry Hammer, to the clerk and the assembled officers. Justices Lyon and Hammer followed briefly, informing the officers that, as it was the plan of the new Administration to wipe out the dens, dives, and plague-spots with a strong, unrelenting hand, they hoped and felt sure they would receive the assistance of the police. Justice Lyon waived his right to the chair and Justice Hammer a moment later opened court. The changes of venue will go to Justice Prindiville until the new court-room is fitted up for Justice Lyon, who will for the present attend to afternoon business.

Removing Children from the Poorhouse.

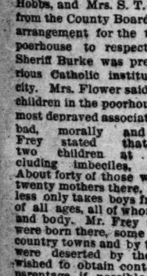
The committee from the Home for the Friendless, consisting of Mrs. J. M. Flower, Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, and Mrs. S. T. Cragin, met a committee from the County Board yesterday to make some arrangement for the transfer of children in the poorhouse to respectable quarters. Deputy-Sheriff Burke was present to represent the various Catholic institutions for children in the city. Mrs. Flower said it was notorious that the children in the poorhouse were subjected to the most depraved associations, and the result was bad, morally and physically. Warden Frey stated that there were sixty-two children at the poorhouse, including imbeciles, forty-one being girls. About forty of those were healthy. There were twenty mothers there. The Home for the Friendless only takes boys from 2 to 10 years, but girls of all ages, all of whom must be sound in mind and body. Mr. Frey said some of the children were born there, some were sent in from the country towns and by the city police, and others were deserted by their mothers. Mr. Burke wished to obtain control of children of Catholic parentage if possible and promised that there would be no expense to the county. The committee of the board then decided to recommend to the board that the children of Protestant parents be turned over to Protestants and those of Catholic parents to Catholics, without expense to the county. Commissioner Nelson promised to bring to the attention of the board at its next meeting a proposition he believes will keep children out of the poorhouse. Mrs. Flower and Deputy-Sheriff Burke will go to the poorhouse Tuesday to make arrangements for the transfer, which will be made Thursday. An order of the court will be necessary to complete the transfer.

JENNIE BOWMAN'S ASSAILANT.

Albert Turner, the Notorious Negro Criminal—His Chicago Career.

Turner, the negro recently arrested for the almost fatal assault on Jennie Bowman at Louisville, Ky., is an old criminal well known to Chicago police. The assault on Jennie Bowman was made while Turner was attempting to rob a house. The girl saw him and endeavored to prevent his escape, and was beaten almost to death by the brute.

In Chicago he was known as Albert Turner, alias Hunn, or "Honey Toe." He stole $436 from Mrs. Pratt, at No. 136 Fourth avenue in this city, in January, 1883. He left the city for a few months and came back again, when he was arrested at the corner of Clark and Harrison streets by Officer Smith, now at Harrison street. Before leaving the city he visited a house kept by Viney Field and pulled out a roll of money from a common tobacco-bag and threw the bag away. The bag was picked up by one of the women, and next day given to Officer Smith. During the trial the defendant's lawyer cross-questioned Mrs. Pratt as to how she knew how much or the exact amount of money was in the bag, and she stated that in the bottom of the bag was a slip of paper upon which she always wrote the amount of money she intended placing in the bag. The defendant's lawyer opened the bag before the jury, and the slip of paper fell out, the existence of which was unknown before. He was given four years at Joliet. His picture is in the rogues' album, Book K., No. 170.



ALBERT TURNER.

Brand Brings His Ax Down Again.

12 of his finest cabinets and 3 lovely panels (15 in all) for $3 this week. *Quality the finest.* Brand's Studios 210 and 212 Wabash.

A special offer for this week. Fifteen photographs, in three styles, for $3—cabinets, panels, and fancy scroll; superior finish. Stevens' Studio, McVicker's Theatre.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

Charles Kberle, Katie French.....34—21
Willie Reich, Barbara Dutsch, Wheeling, Ill.....23—20
Fritz Behm, Friedelcks Kurth.....24—23
Frank Zak, Klejdy Zemlicka.....25—23
R. D. Stearns, Lincoln, Neb., A. Smith, Kansas City, Mo.....41—38
Frederick Dillman, Sophie Mathias.....24—20
James Fox, Mary Walsh.....20—21
James Holland, Mary McCanna.....30—27
Frederick Seelig, Ida Schumacher.....27—23
Charles Flinkow, Amalie Malgnot.....46—36
A. D. Cook, Evanston, Grace Schuttins, same.....26—24
Louis Haferkorn, Antoine Hinrich.....39—42
Joseph Halamicek, Josephine Tirney.....25—20
Edwin A. Kilbourne, Lizzie C. Spencer.....30—25
Slason Thompson, Julia D. Watson, Evanston.....38—36
Peter Rodgering, Rosie Von Reenan.....24—19
Alexander Platt, Mary Withers.....29—28
Harry Fleming, Margaret Gallagher.....26—24
Thomas P. Boyle, Kittie L. Byrne.....24—20
James Hales, Margaret McMahon.....33—26
John Schick, Lizzie Schaudt.....27—21
Joseph Konocka, Katherine Novak.....27—21
Oscar E. Binner, Milwaukee, Addie G. Condier.....32—29
Nicolaus Wayland, Margareta Braura.....30—29
Martin Krisson, Christina Paulson.....27—22
Swen Swenson, Augusta Carlson.....36—19
Marbia M. Kluesner, Emma White.....25—25
Henri Hechler, Anna Knappe.....27—25
August Eugesser, Ellen Mary Greife.....31—24
Patrick McGoldvick, Bridget Horan.....29—24
Emery White, Sarah Kelly.....22—20
Charles C. Russell, Fannie W. Havens.....27—17
Harry W. Chester, Lois Belden.....23—23
Charles G. Shepard, Anna Belle Bland, Otsego, N. Y.....34—27
Douglas V. Carter, Mary A. Tierney.....26—26
August Sieg, Wanda Schmidt.....26—20
Frank Killing, Coal Valley, Ill., Mary Dyers.....25—22
Charles Vernier, Rita E. Cooper.....43—30
Patrick Kennedy, Mary A. Dubois.....26—23
Fritz Griesbach, Meta Wilde.....27—21
William Langfeldt, Anna Hall, Northfield, Ill.....21—18
James Clingenberger, Emily Clark.....31—29
Charles W. Smith, Eva Kirch.....26—21
Ferdinand Mesch, Bertha Prachouw.....27—21
Joseph Conrad, Sophia Cahill.....27—24
T. Waiers, Lake View, M. Brantigan, Jefferson.....31—21
John Ubrig, Emma Vielweber.....31—25
Albert T. Jones, Georgiana Wells.....20—17
Peter Kerwink, Minnie Forbeisen.....22—20
William Degner, Bertha Heinze.....29—22
Matty Cerueska, Marie Kurdrri.....20—24
Charles H. Fabning, Minnie Virgils.....29—30

MARRIAGES.

CLEMENS—FERGUSON—At Trinity P. E. Church, Wednesday, April 27, by the Rev. A. C. Hensley, Helen Ferguson of Chicago and Harold Clemens of New York City.

PITNEY—ROSE—W. P. Pitney and Miss Estelle Rose, both of Chicago, at Aurora, Ill., April 27.

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—On the C. & N. W. Ry. leaves Wells Street Depot daily at 1:00 p. m. for Rosehill and Calvary. Special cars furnished funeral parties when desired.

Twenty-seven C. & N. W. suburban trains stop daily at Rosehill. Every facility afforded for reaching and examining this beautiful rural cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Olivet at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 34, 182 Dearborn-st.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 12:30 p. m.

CAUGHEY—Little Laura, infant daughter of George E. and Hettie Arlington Caughey, April 27 at 9 a. m., at 58 Pierce-st.

COUGHLIN—Annie Coughlin, beloved daughter of Thomas F. and M. A. Coughlin, aged 10 months and 11 days.

Funeral Friday, April 29, from residence, 3162 South Ashland avenue, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

HALTON—April 27, Lawrence M., beloved son of Patrick J. Halton and Amanda M. Knott, aged 3 years.

Funeral from parents' residence, 133 Gurley-st., corner of May, Friday at 10 a. m. by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

GRADY—Cuney (Colo.) and Livingston (Mont.) papers please copy.

REDMOND—April 26, 1887, John Redmond, beloved husband of Mary Redmond, aged 47 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 221 Forty-fifth-court, Town of Lake, Thursday, at 10 a. m. to St. Cecelia's Church, where mass will be said, thence by carriages to Forty-ninth and Halsted-st. depot, and by cars to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RYAN—April 27, Michael Edward, son of Thomas J. and Julia Ryan, aged 2 years and 15 days.

Funeral from the late residence, No. 10 Penn-st., by Northwestern cars to Calvary.

SHANESSY—Wednesday, 27th inst., John Shanessy, beloved husband of Johanna O'Donnell, aged 58 years.

Funeral Friday at 10:30 from his late residence, 106 West Thirteenth-st., to Jesuit Church, by carriages to Milwaukee & St. Paul depot, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

WEDDER—April 27, Mary, beloved wife of George Wedder, aged 34 years 7 months and 26 days.

Funeral Friday, 10 a. m., from late residence, 788 Carroll avenue, thence to St. Columbkill's Church, Indiana and Paulina, thence by carriages to Calvary.

WENGER—Tuesday morning, April 26, Nonie, beloved child of Anton Wenger and the late Kattie Wenger, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral Thursday from grand parents' residence, No. 17 Artesian avenue, at 12 m., by carriages to St. Boniface Cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A BENEFIT CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN BY Miss Bateman May 3 at Weber Hall in aid of the Chicago Foundlings' Home, which is at present greatly in need of funds.

A FREE LECTURE TO WORKINGWOMEN will be given by the Rev. Dr. Withrow under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Association at their boarding-house, 258 Michigan-av., April 28, at 8 p. m. Subject: "Summer-Resorts in the East."

"CLAN GORDON" WILL GIVE A RECEPTION and social hop at their hall this evening.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE PRESBYTERIAN Hospital entertainment. It will be worth twice the price of admission.

MR. D. L. MOODY WILL LEAD THE NOONDAY prayer-meeting in Farwell Hall today at 12 o'clock, by special request.

THE LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY OF THE Chicago Foundlings' Home, remembering with gratitude the success which attended the concert given for the benefit of the foundlings at the Exposition Building two years ago, when the leading star was the greatest living contralto, Mme. Sofia Scalchi, decided that upon her return to this country they would endeavor to secure her services for another concert. They are happy to announce that Mme. Scalchi will appear in a grand concert, assisted by leading local artists, Friday evening, May 6, at Farwell Hall. Central Music-Hall could not be secured for the occasion because of Mme. Scalchi's recent illness, so that a date for the concert could not be obtained until within a few days, and then Farwell Hall was the only place obtainable. This great auditorium, now the largest in the city, will be thoroughly renovated, newly carpeted, and beautifully decorated for the occasion, and everything will be done to make this concert one of the most successful ever given for the benefit of this most worthy charity.

THE WEEKLY PRAYER MEETING OF THE Central W. C. T. U. will be held Thursday from 10 to 11 in Room 48, 161 La Salle-st. The topic, "Wings," led by Mrs. L. S. Rounds, State President. All are invited.

BURLEY AND COMPANY
83 & 85 STATE ST.

Offer standard, reliable wares from the best makers of all parts of the world. An assortment of Table Sets from

$14.50 to $1,000.

Our goods marked in plain figures, all articles at a fair value for the best, and guaranteed as represented. New Toilet Sets complete, with jars, from

$4.90 to $60.00.

On our Clearing Counters Sets incomplete and articles slightly damaged, at much less than cost.

French Cut Crystal Water Sets, entirely new,

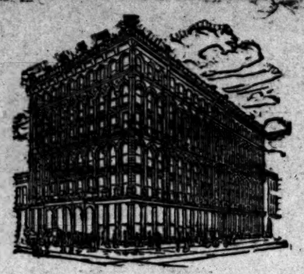
$4.00 to $5.00.

Established in 1838, and one of the largest houses dealing in Staple China, Crockery, and Glass. Our imported Etched Water Tumblers, per dozen, a special bargain,

$1.50.

Artistic, rare, and valuable Bronzes, Porcelains, Italian Marble, Ornamental Faience, Parlor Lamps, and Novelties.

Our Household Linens



Outrank All Others.

James H. Walker & Co.,
Wabash-av. & Adams-st.

FROM THE CUSTOM-HOUSE TODAY.

80 AND 90 INCH
LINEN SHEETINGS.
Special Value in this lot.

PILLOW-CASE LINEN,
36 to 63 inches wide. Various Qualities, at Low Prices for Irish Goods.

Hemstitch Linen Sheets,
Hemstitch Pillow and Bolster Cases,
Embroidered and Hemstitch Sheets,
Pillow and Bolster Cases to Match.

300 DOZEN WASHED
IRISH HUCK TOWELS,
Superior Goods, at
12½ Cents Each.

FOR HOUSECLEANING.
Scrub Cloths, Paint Cloths,
English and American Sponge Cloths,
A Full Line of Kitchen Towelings,
CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

A MERITORIOUS BARGAIN!

Do Not Miss This Grand Opportunity. Can be had in our Silverware Dept., 1st floor, and our Clock and Bronze Dept., 2d floor.



Something New every day in Our Mammoth China and House Furnishing Goods Depts., 3d floor and basement.

James H. Walker & Co.,
Wabash-av. & Adams-st.

This Elegant 8-Day Cathedral Gong, Hour and Half-Hour Strike ANSONIA CLOCK, every one warranted to be a perfect and accurate timekeeper,

Marbleized Iron Case, With Gilt Trimmings.



This Price Is Less Than Regular Factory Cost.

For $4.97 Each.

NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS IN
Wall Paper
—AND—
Decorations.

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WE CARRY LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN AMERICA.

NOT IN ANY POOL OR COMBINATION.

LOWEST PRICES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. T. MARTIN COMPANY,
The Largest Wall Paper Establishment,
265 and 267 State Street.

Our Mechanical Dept.

We employ a large force of first-class workmen, and all orders for Interior House Decoration in

Paper-Hanging, Painting, or Water-Color Work

Will receive prompt and careful attention at reasonable prices.

Mr. W. H. Gillard, formerly with J. J. McGrath, is now with us.

R. T. MARTIN COMPANY,
The Largest Paper-Hanging Establishment,
265 and 267 State Street.

A CARD.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21, 1887.

Dr. Kelly—Dear Sir: As requested, I gave your Medicated Arm Shields to ladies suffering from EXCESSIVE SWEATING ARM PITS, with instructions to wear them and report the result to me, and I am pleased to state that their reports were entirely favorable, and I have no hesitation in recommending them.

S. J. TUCKER, "Modiste."
With CHAS. GOSSAGE & CO.

All leading dry goods stores sell Dr. Kelly's MEDICATED ARM SHIELDS. Price, 50 cts.

Electric Sudor, for sweating feet. All shoe dealers keep it. 25 cents.

SUPPLY DEPOT:
Room 43, 75 Madison-st., Chicago.

PHOSPHATIC LEMON RYE

The great Nerve Tonic and positive cure for Dyspepsia. Ask your Druggist for it. The trade supplied by PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS, LORD, OWES & CO., and FULLER & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists.

"Trade" DOUBLE ANCHOR "Mark"
ANCHOR BRAND LINEN COLLARS

Are made with the New Patent Seamless Fold. They outwear two collars made in the old way. Ask your dealer for them, and take no other until you have tested them.

Four Ply Pure Linen Over 100 Styles



Latest Styles AT Popular Prices

See that they have Anchor Trade-Mark on them.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Catalogues and Prices can be had of your dealer or the manufacturers, BELKNAP-SPENCER & SPICER, Troy, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

DEAFNESS Its causes and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.
H. SAGE, No. 61 West 31st-st., New York City.



THERE'S LUCK IN ODD NUMBERS, as any one may see who gazes into our seven windows on Madison-st. and views the spring goods, Overcoats, Suits, Vests, Hats, Shoes, Shirts, Underwear, Neckties, Umbrellas, and nick-nacks of dress in full display, at reasonable prices, plainly marked on all articles. Like nature herself you need to put on new and seasonable apparel. You see our windows and see our advertisements; have you ever stepped inside to see us? If not, then "know ye by these presents" that we are safe associates, and will have your patronage, if at all, on so fair and honest a basis that you will come again and again from month to month and year to year. Absolute guarantee of satisfaction both before and after making purchases.

F. M. ATWOOD
Clothing, Hats, and Shoes,
Northwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

AU BON MARCHE
Maison Aristide Boucicaut,
PARIS.

The system of selling every article at a small profit, but of thoroughly reliable quality, is the ruling principle of the Bon Marche.

The Bon Marche, even at the very lowest prices, offers no goods of other than unexceptionable quality.

We beg to inform our lady customers that our Illustrated Catalogue of the Novelties of the Season is just out, and will be sent, free of postage, to whoever applies for it.

In consequence of our constantly extending business, our assortments in every branch of Novelties are larger than ever, and in point of quality and relative cheapness offer at the same time even greater advantages than before.

The Bon Marche Warehouse is the largest and best organized extant, and one of the sights of Paris. Its successive enlargements have already made it the most unique establishment in the world; but owing to the constantly increasing demand, additional enlargements are still needed, and are actually under way at present.

On application we forward, postage free, patterns of all our new tissues in Silks, Velvets, Woolens, Draperies, new Stuffs, Prints, Laces, Ribbons, Carpets, and Upholstery Goods. Also albums, descriptions, and designs of our models of new Toilets, Confections, Robes, and Dresses for Ladies and Young Girls; Suits for Gentlemen and Boys; Head Dresses, Skirts, and Petticoats, Peignoirs, Trousseaux, Underlinen, White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Hosiery, Umbrellas and Sunshades, Gloves, Cravats, Flowers and Plumes, Footgear for gentlemen, ladies, and children, Beds and Bedding, Perfumery, Blankets, Traveling Goods, Articles de Paris, Embroidery, Furniture, etc., etc.

Goods ordered from transoceanic countries, of a value of not less than 25 francs, are forwarded free of freight to the port from which they are shipped. Since these shipments cannot be made C. O. D., our customers are requested to remit the amount with the order.

The BON MARCHE has no branch establishments or agents or other representatives either in France or abroad, and ladies are specially cautioned against dealers or traders who pretend to sell goods in its name, and more especially the famous BOUCICAUT GLOVES, universally known, which are ONLY sold at the Paris establishment of the BON MARCHE.

Interpreters Speaking All Languages.

TAR-OID
A SURE CURE FOR
PILES, SALT RHEUM
And all Skin Diseases. A new method of Compounding Tar. A Cure guaranteed or money refunded. Sold by Druggists and at the office of TAR-OID CO., 73 Randolph-st., Chicago. Price, $1.

HOTEL BRIGHTON,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Entirely remodeled and improved. Large bedrooms, open fires, hydraulic elevator, &c. Reopened March 7, and will remain open throughout the year as heretofore.
F. W. HEMSLEY & CO.

HOTEL BARTHOLDI.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Broadway and 23d-st., Madison-square.
FINEST LOCATION IN
NEW YORK CITY.
House newly furnished throughout. Rooms single or en suite, with all modern improvements, at reasonable rates.
JOHN T. DEVINE, Manager.

HOTEL VENDOME.
Broadway and 41st-st., New York.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Centrally located. All the latest improvements. Cuisine and service unexcelled.
Special rates to permanent guests.
I. STEINFELD, Manager.

NANTUCKET, MASS.
The Nantucket and Ocean Houses.
THE NANTUCKET is the most conveniently located for boating, bathing fishing, etc., of any hotel on the island. Open June 20.
THE OCEAN HOUSE, thoroughly renovated, refurnished, new sanitary arrangements, electric bells, etc., will open June 20. For circulars and rates address
J. S. DOYLE, Proprietor.

TO ARCHITECTS.

The Board of City Hall Trustees of Cincinnati invite competition in designs for a new City Hall. All designs to be submitted on or before June 1, 1887. A plot of the ground to be occupied and all other necessary information will be furnished to architects desiring to compete upon application to the board.
ROBERT ALLISON, President.

THE HUB.

Were we satisfied with our first Opening Day in Chicago? Well, we should say we were, for a fact, and we know that those who came yesterday to see "THE HUB" were more than pleased with our Handsome Store, Attractive Stock, Reasonable Prices.

OUR OPENING

Was a Great Success, our stores being crowded all day and evening with eager buyers.

We are bound to do a lively trade if Superior Qualities and Extra Low Prices can bring the people.

Our goods cost us 25 per cent less than any house in Chicago. You will save that much by buying Men's and Boys' CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, and HATS and CAPS, at

THE HUB
236 to 240 State-st.

BULLOCK BROTHERS
149, 151, and 153 State Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Shoes and Slippers!

Largest Retail Dealers IN THE United States.



From those desiring good, Reliable Goods At reasonable Prices We Solicit Patronage.

Offer for Spring and Summer wear the most excellent Ladies' Straight Goat Dongola Top, Button, Genuine "Hand-Sewed," at Unexcelled, easy fitting Shoe. Own Make. $5.00

CURTIS & CO. MFG. CO
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS.
OSCAR BRADFORD, Prest. CHAS. A. BINZ, Secretary. ESTABLISHED 1864.
CHICAGO: 60–66 W. Monroe Street.
ST. LOUIS: 315–319 N. Second St.
CIRCULAR, BAND & CROSS-CUT SAWS
Mandrels, Saw Gummers and Sharpeners, Upsets, Rubber, Leather and Cotton Belting, Babbit Metal Wrought Iron Pipe, Gauges, Valves, Wrenches, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, Wire Rope, and all SAW & PLANING MILL SUPPLIES.
SAW MILLS
Gang Edgers, Planing, Matching, Shaping, Moulding, Band Saw, Cord Wood, Lath and Bolter, Feller Saw, and Mortising Machines.
SHINGLE AND STAVE MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.
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Agents for SHULTZ' PATENT FULLED LEATHER BELTING and Raw Hide Lace Leather: TANITE EMERY WHEELS AND GRINDING MACHINERY; BANGOR CANT HOOKS AND PEAVEYS. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

AREND'S KUMYSS,
The wonderful medicinal food. A cure for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Nervousness, etc. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording rich nutrition and comfort. The best food in all fevers, summer complaint, marasmus, etc.
Nothing else makes flesh and blood and strength so fast. Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.
A. AREND, Chemist, Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1862. OPTICIAN
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Special attention paid to properly adapting Spectacles and Eye Glasses, assisted by 25 years' experience and [illegible] Instruments.



CREGO & BERDAN Trunk Store Removed to 231 Wabash Ave. Trunk Mf'rs.

FAIRY LAMPS

Are today THE Popular Lamps for home decoration. The new "Acorn" is a beautiful Summer Lamp, giving a soft and delicate illumination, without the great heat of ordinary Lamps.
We sell the IMPROVED "Acorn" Lamps, with centre draft, in five assorted colors, for
"ACORN."
75 Cents Each.
Lowest Prices on Decorated Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, etc., at retail.
FRENCH, POTTER & WILSON,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 6, 1887.

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of "The Third National Bank of Chicago," Ill., that a meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the Receiver, in Chicago, Ill., on Friday, May 6, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing an Association to whom the assets of the bank will be transferred and delivered, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1876.

W. L. TRENHOLM, Comptroller of the Currency.

"THE FAIR"

CURTAINS, UPHOLSTERY, CARPETS, AND RUGS.

THE LARGEST VARIETY. QUALITY A1. LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

We have secured a GREAT JOB of very fine high-cost

Brussels Lace Curtains,

Extra large sizes and exquisite designs. We shall offer them at

$7.00 to $12.00 per Pair.

Exceptional value.

Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains

AT

$1.85, $2 to $3.75.

Raw Silk, Wide Bordered

PORTIERES,

Special Lot,

At $7.00.

Fine Wool Plushes

Only 59c

PER YARD.

Lace Scrims AND COL'D MADRASSES, BY THE YARD. **12c**

5,000 Completely Mounted, Ready-to-Hang-Up

FINE OPAQUE WINDOW SHADES,

With Wide Dado Borders,

At 50c.

Examine Them.

OPAQUES and HOLLANDS

In all widths and colors.

CARPETS.

12½c yard for good quality Hemp Carpet.
25c yard for good quality Ingrain Carpet.
37c yard for extra quality Ingrain Carpet.
50c yard for extra Super Wool Filling.
65c yard for the very best All-Wool Super Ingrain Carpet.

These Are All New Patterns and Very Choice Designs.

60c yard for extra quality Tapestry.
75c yard for the best quality Tapestry, 10 wire. All choice patterns, with 5-8 Border.
90c yard for the best 5-frame Body Brussels, with or without 5-8 Border.
$1.00 yard for Sanford's Best Wilton Back Velvet Carpet. They are positively the best value ever offered.
40c per square yard for extra heavy Cocoa Matting, in all widths.

RUGS.

SMYRNA RUGS.

$1.95 for size 24x48 inches.
$2.95 for size 26x54 inches.
$3.75 for size 30x60 inches.
$5.00 for size 36x72 inches.
$8.00 for size 48x84 inches.

These are all the very best of quality and new choice patterns.

MATS AND RUGS.

50c for a nice Tapestry Mat.
65c for a nice Smyrna Mat.
95c for a nice Velvet Mat.

These above Mats are all good size and are all this Season's new Patterns and Designs.

75c for good size Vestibule Mat.
45c for good size Out-door Cocoa Mat

Druggets, very best quality.....$4.00 to $ 7.50
Kensington Art Squares.....7.00 to 11.50

AND WE DISPLAY A COMPLETE LINE OF

FURNITURE!

AT PRICES NEVER KNOWN BEFORE.

THE FAIR, E. J. LEHMANN & CO.,

State, Adams and Dearborn-sts.

A TREMENDOUS DRIVE

AT

"THE FAIR" CROCKERY DEPT.

Chamber Sets for $1.98.
Chamber Sets for $2.48.
Chamber Sets for $3.96.

A finer line of Chamber Sets not to be found at the SAME PRICES.

The Latest and Most Attractive Patterns on Handsome Shapes.

All Desirable! No Old Stock!

OUR ASSORTMENT FROM

$4.93 to $19.88

Is especially attractive and worthy of your notice. Now is the time to

Replace Your Incomplete Sets!

At very slight advance on what your odd pieces would cost.

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Cor. State, Adams, Dearborn-sts.

DIRECT ENTRANCE.....ADAMS-ST.

FOREMAN'S,

109 State-st.,

Bet. Washington and Madison-sts.

SHOE SALE

FOR

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

700 Pairs

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Button Shoes in French Curacoa Kid, Genuine Dongola, French Curacoa Kid Foxings, with Dongola Kid Tops, and all Straight Goat, at

$3.75 per Pair.

Reduced from $6.00.

All the above goods in Opera, Medium, and Common Sense Lasts, all sizes and widths.

750 Pairs

Ladies' French Curacoa Kid, with Patent Leather Tips; French Curacoa Kid, plain; Glazed Dongola with Cloth Tops; and Glazed Dongola plain—all the above styles at

$3.50 per Pair.

Reduced from $4.50—All sizes and widths.

This is a Golden Opportunity to buy Shoes at very low prices, and would advise everybody to avail themselves of this sale.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Spring Heel Shoes.

FOREMAN'S,

109 STATE-ST.

Mail Orders will receive our prompt attention.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

CLOSING SALE!

"Matteson House"

FURNITURE!

AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

All the Furniture, Carpets, &c., left in the house.

All the Fixtures, Platform Scales, Cooking Utensils, Laundry, Stoves, &c.

3 Ice-Boxes,

LARGE HOTEL REFRIGERATOR

Elevator, Electric-Light Plant, Engine-Room Outfit.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Elegant Household Furniture!

At 3018 Indiana-av.,

This Thursday Morning at 10 O'Clock,

Parlor, Chamber, & Dining-Room

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Fine Bedding, Crockery and Glass.

Everything requisite for first-class housekeeping. Sale peremptory.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

This Thursday Morning, at 10 O'Clock,

At 1703 Michigan-av.,

ENTIRE

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

And General Household Effects OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

At 306 West Monroe-st.

(UPPER FLAT),

This (Thursday) Morning.

10 O'CLOCK,

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Glass, etc. First-class goods.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Harness, Etc.,

At auction, FRIDAY, April 29th, 1887, at 1 to 15 Monroe-st., commencing at 10 a. m. By order of G. W. Leihy & Son, we will sell their entire stock of Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Jump Seats, fine Double and Single Harness, Horse Clothes, Robes, Whips, etc. This is a positive clearing-out sale, as they must have the room for their Horse business.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

Horse, Wagon, and Harness

AT AUCTION.

Saturday, April 30, at 10 a. m., at 382 39th-st., near Indiana-av.

Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Spices, Showcases, Counters, Shelving, Revolving Bins, Platforms and Counters, Scales, large Spice-Mill, Grocer's Ice-Box, etc.

The above stock all Fresh and Fixtures nearly new. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

AUCTION EXTRAORDINARY!

The balance of the A. S. GAGE & CO. stock, consisting of the choicest and most desirable part, including the entire lines of SILKS and FINE DRESS GOODS, will be sold

TODAY,

Commencing at 9:30 sharp this morning.

The Horses, Delivery Wagons, and Equipments will be sold TOMORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock sharp, at the Adams-st. entrance of the premises.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

This Morning at 10 O'Clock,

1607 WABASH-AV.,

We sell the Entire Stock of a Large

WALL-PAPER DEALER

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

All New and Fresh Goods.

15,000 Rolls White Blanks,
18,000 Rolls Gilt,
12,000 Rolls Borders.

A large stock of Paints, mixed and unmixed. Also ALL THE FIXTURES.

Dealers and others are invited to attend this sale. Sale positive.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

88 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Medical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies



Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.

☞ Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain. Your large illustrated Catalogues on application.

MOVING.

Nothing pleasant about it. Everybody dreads it. Nothing fits. The carpets don't. The curtains don't. The stovepipe don't. The plumber don't. The tempers don't.

The only drop of comfort you can get is a Policy in the new LIBERTY INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, from DUCAT, LYON & CO., Agents, 201 La Salle-st., Home Insurance Building.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

Extraordinary Occasion.

SPECIAL SHOE SALE.

Our purchase from a large leading manufacturer of his entire remaining stock of this season's production in LADIES' FINE SHOES will be offered for sale THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY of this week. The manufacturer says we buy them at half his cost to produce.

We offer them to our customers on the same basis, and divide them into

THREE LOTS,

Embraced in which are some extra fine goods, the best choice of which will go to the earliest purchasers.

1,500 PAIRS

Ladies' Fine Hand-Made Buttoned Boots,

Straight Goat, Kid, and Finest Dongola, at

$3.00.

WORTH $4.00 AND $5.00.

1,000 PAIRS

Ladies' Curacoa Kid Buttoned Boots,

Opera and Common-Sense Last,

$2.50.

WORTH $3.50 AND $4.00.

Ladies' Fine Kid Hand-Made Turn Boots,

$3.50.

A MAMMOTH SALE

—OF—

Straw Hats & Bonnets

—AT—

58c Each.

ON THURSDAY MORNING THE

MILLINERY DEPT.

—OF—

THE FAIR

Will place on sale in one lot, at one price (58c), over Five Thousand Nine Hundred STRAW HATS AND BONNETS—284 dozen Hats, 211 dozen Bonnets.

Every Piece Guaranteed to Be of this Season's Manufacture.

CHOICE **58c** EACH.

Read Names of Shapes and Assortment of Colors.

These goods cost from $7.50 to $15 per dozen to make, and are being retailed in Chicago today for from 75c to $2 each.

THE SHAPES—Dandy, Toboggan, Vevay, Mount Rosa, Geneva, Stanhope, Wellesley, Veda, Folsom, Sitka, Puck, Norman, and about fifty others.

THE BRAIDS—Milans, Excelsiors, Swiss, Huckle, Fancy Rough-and-Readys, and all the pretty Straws of the season.

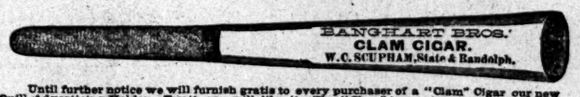
THE COLORS—Black, Brown, Beige, Ecru, Heliotrope, Boreal, and many other fancy shades.

The reason WHY we can sell such goods at 58c in April is that one of the LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSES in America had TOO MANY HATS, and they were bought at a BIG SACRIFICE by the LARGEST MILLINERY Department in the Northwest.

E. J. LEHMANN & CO.,

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

EVERY SMOKER GETS A HOLDER.



Until further notice we will furnish gratis to every purchaser of a "Clam" Cigar our new Quill Advertising Holder. Try it; you will like it. The "Clam" is now made with the *New Crop 1886 Havana, and is finer than ever.* Call for "Clam" and get a Holder Free. Wholesale by BANGHART BROS., 130 Fifth-av., Chicago.

With an order for only 1,000 "Clam" Cigars we will furnish Free 500 Holders as above. The best ad. in the U. S.

LAST CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS

Our last Pullman Palace Car Excursions for San Francisco will leave Chicago May 3d and May 10th; St. Louis and Kansas City May 4th and 20th; via Missouri Pacific Railway. A visit to Old Mexico without extra charge. Return different route. Stop-over privileges granted. Tickets good for six months. Pullman Palace Cars through. Call on or address

JOHN E. ENNIS, 86 Washington-st., Chicago.

HATS

CHAS. W. BARNES' Celebrated Hats.

Silks and Derbys. All leading shapes and colors. Best goods. Prices right. 148 State-st.

Wanted, To Lease.

A Lot 40 or 50 feet between Jackson, Polk, and Franklin-sts., suitable for Feed and Coal business. J. A. AHRENS, 99 Van Buren-st.

SHIRTS

Made to order and "Ready-Made." Moderate Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

All patterns preserved. Trial orders solicited.

WILSON BROS.,

113 and 115 State-st.

CITY LICENSES.

The Annual City License Rates become due and payable May 1. Prompt payment of same will be required under penalty of prosecution and costs. WILLIAM J. ONAHAN, City Collector.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

Upholstery Departm't.

FOURTH FLOOR.

We will continue for the remainder of this week our

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Lace Curtains and Portieres.

Bulgarian Curtains.....$1.85 per pair.
Amsterdam Prints..... 5.00 per pair.
Swiss Lace Curtains..... 3.50 per pair and up.
Turkoman Portieres..... 2.75 per pair and up.

This is a Rare Opportunity to purchase Choice Fabrics at a Low Price, and those in need of such goods for cottages and summer houses will find it to their advantage to investigate

---

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

Grand Closing Sale

—OF—

Suits.

$15.00 Suits Reduced to $10.00
25.00 Suits Reduced to 15.00
35.00 Suits Reduced to 20.00
50.00 Suits Reduced to 35.00

We offer at above great reductions one hundred or one hundred and fifty costumes, and guarantee many of them to be the most attractive Bargains in Ladies' Suits shown this season.

GRAND OPENING!

TODAY

OF

C. FISHER'S FAMILY RESORT,

LAKE VIEW,

Lake View-av.,

Between Diversey and Surf-sts.

Great Improvements Have Been Added This Season.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

We call special attention to the "Windsor" brand of

Silk Umbrellas

$3.00 Each and Upward,

And recommend it highly for its elegant finish. We guarantee its wearing qualities. None are genuine unless stamped on the tie, as below:

Windsor
B. J & P. *Makers.*

Manufactured by Belknap, Johnson & Powell, New York and Phila.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

CLOAK DEPARTM'T.

We shall place on sale today 200

Beaded Wraps

AT

$13.75.

Worth $18.50.



'THE WRAP OF THE SEASON.'

SPECIAL.

Black and Colored Cashmere Wrappers at $5.50.

CANDY

Send $1, $2, $5, or $10 for a retail box by express of the best Candy in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

To Rent—Store and Basement, 22 Quincy-st., with two flats, 16 rooms, above. Inquire WM. M. DEE, 164 Adams-st.

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters nor those written on both sides of the paper.]

Cleaning Hardwood Floors.

SANDWICH, Ill., April 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please give the best method of cleaning a hardwood floor; also the way in which they use the sandbag for cleaning the same.

F. M. B., SANDWICH.

Sault Ste. Marie.

CHICAGO, April 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I read that the contract has been let for building the bridge over the St. Mary River at the Soo, etc. What does "Soo" mean? IG.

[It is the fonetical spelling of the French word "Sault"—part of the name Sault Ste. Marie.]

Earlier Mayors of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) Who were the Mayors of this city for 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1871, and (2), on what party ticket was David A. Gage elected City Treasurer?

E. P. CASS.

[(1) 1867-'68, John B. Rice; 1869-'71, R. B. Mason. (2) He was a Democrat elected on the Citizens' Union ticket.]

"The Tribune" Is One of the Essentials.

CHICAGO, April 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) I should like to commence teaching my countrymen English. Those I wish to teach understand a little, and are grown men. Which books would be best to commence with? (2) Will you kindly give the name of the best grammar in the English language?

ONE WHO IS NEVER WITHOUT A TRIBUNE.

[Use THE TRIBUNE in connection with Wells' Grammar, or a Third Reader in case the newspaper is too deep for them.]

Decoration-Day.

CHICAGO, April 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The people of Chicago claim to be proud of the part taken by the sons of Illinois in the great struggle twenty-five years ago, and their orators never lose an opportunity of paying glowing tributes to the memory of the heroic dead. Would it not be well, then, to observe as a close holiday the day set apart for the beautiful custom of decorating the graves of the slain? All through the East, in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, and in fact all the cities of the Atlantic seaboard, Decoration-Day is as close a holiday as Christmas or Thanksgiving-Day. In Chicago, on the other hand, a stranger would find it impossible to understand that an event of any kind was being celebrated May 30.

FEDERAL.

John C. Calhoun's Dream.

CHICAGO, April 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—"John C. Calhoun's Dream," attention to which is called in today's TRIBUNE by Mr. William Vocke, is vividly illustrated in Vol. V., page 72 (Feb. 2, 1861), of *Harper's Weekly*. It must have had a powerful effect at the time of its publication during those exciting days at the beginning of the late War. I was a boy at the time and have remembered the picture ever since it came out—over twenty-six years ago—and as soon as I read the article in today's paper I recognized it and hunted up the illustration, though I had never heard any name attached to the dreamer before. While many things have been forgotten this seemed to have a more lasting effect than words. And one can almost believe the dream real, and that those words would have been Washington's to the very last syllable. D.

Commissioner Smith Defends the Salvation Army.

NEW YORK, April 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Some friend of ours from the West has forwarded a cutting from your edition of the 20th inst. with heading, "The Salvation Army." Your copy is a statement from the Rochester *Democrat* proposed to have been made by an individual named Van Brunt, who is put down as having been a Salvation Army officer. The statements made are of so grave a nature that in justice to the 20,000 Salvation Army soldiers in the States, our 300 corps and 700 officers, I beg to ask you as a favor to insert our denial that the man Van Brunt was not at the time he committed the crime, or at any other time, in any way, shape, or form connected with the Salvation Army. There are many bogus armies sailing under our colors, but our organization, started by the Rev. William Booth twenty-one years ago, Van Brunt has had nothing to do with at all. The charges are so based that they certainly are a libel on the 1,500 officers now under our colors all over the world and who conduct our meetings in almost every country.

Trusting you will publish this matter in its right light before the public, I remain yours faithfully,

FRANK SMITH,
Commissioner Salvation Army.

A Criticism of Our Money-Order System.

CHICAGO, April 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have a slight criticism to make of our present money-order system. Having occasion today to have an order cashed, I presented same to the autocrat at the south window. He had just cashed a money-order for a man upon his showing his name and address on the inside of his pocketbook. But me he evidently had suspicion of, and required of me that I should bring somebody up who knew me, and also knew somebody else in the Post Office. I objected and then he asked to see the contents of my pocket, which I passed over confidingly. These were several letters from my house, from whom the money-order came, envelopes addressed to me by other parties, a membership card of the T. P. A., etc., etc. But our genial autocrat wanted just what I didn't have, and that was an envelope of the house addressed to me. Now, I submit if that is any more an identification than the contents of said envelope can be. Neither is an identification absolutely necessary as any one with any common sense can see. I didn't get my money and had to return the money-order.

The money-order system was instituted as a cheap and convenient substitute for drafts and checks. It isn't cheaper, and I will leave it to any one who has had experience if it is convenient. It is more bother to get your money-order cashed under the present rules than the old State-bank system ever was. I submit that it ought to be sufficient merely to present the order, state correct name of sender, and sign correct name. That surely takes the responsibility from the Post-Office and puts it back upon the sender. I would like it, also, if the gentleman who presides over the window in the money-order department could be a little more polite. It makes it pleasanter, for all hands, you know, and for the credit of Chicago its servants should betray good breeding.

W. J. S.

Man's Privileges and Woman's Need.

Women in American cities should have the option, as the Philadelphia *Press* well argues, which men have of escaping from the narrow circle of a boarding-house to the luxuries of the club, or something like it. In traveling, also, she may wish for something more companionable than a lodging-house and something less onerous than the dinner-parties to which she is invited. A man, properly introduced, has nothing to do but to enter one of the clubs, where his letters can be written and delivered, where he dines or breakfasts or entertains his friends, where his social status is made manifest, where, in fact, he can dispense hospitality, enjoy his own pleasures, read his paper, spend the evening over whist and converse with people of his own grade and degree. His wife has no such privileges. If she is traveling alone, or with another lady, she is condemned to the hotel reading-room or the dingy parlor of a lodging-house, where she is isolated from all that is the least suggestive of the city she has come to see or the country whose institutions she is studying.

An Excess of Politeness.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record* tells how a polite physician says good-afternoon to a Mexican señora who thinks she is ill enough to have his professional advice. Here is the dialog:

"Madam! (this by the bedside) I am at your service."

"Mil gracias, Señor Doctor."

"Madame! (this at the foot of the bed) know me for your most humble servant."

"Good-morning, Señor Doctor, amigo mio."

"Madame! (here he stops beside a table) I kiss your feet."

"Señor Doctor, I kiss your hand."

"Madame! (this near the door) my poor house and all in it, myself, though useless, and all I have are yours."

"Mil gracias, Señor Doctor."

He turns around and opens the door, again turning as he does so, saying, "Adios, madame! Your most humble servant."

"Adios, Doctor, amigo mio."

He goes out, partly closes the door, but reopens it to put in his head and fire a parting shot: "Adios, madame! at your service."

In the Spring.

In the spring a thinner shadow
Haunts the young man's pocketbook;
And he casts upon each nickel
A much longer, fonder look.
In the spring a livelier yellow
Comes upon the butterine;
And the boarder much suspects that
Things are not just what they seem.
In the spring the jolly fisher-
Man doth hie him for a worm;
And with joy doth place the first one
On his hook to see it squirm.
In the spring a young girl's fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of cream;
And her tender blue eyes sparkle
With a lovely ten-cent gleam.
—*Columbus Dispatch.*

"Thomas Jefferson."

"The clear Havana cigar that suits me and all my friends. We buy it of C. Jevne & Co., 110 and 112 Madison street."

Sole agents of the associated artists' fabrics for draperies at Colby & Sons', 219 State street.

THE RULER OF MILLIONS.

Installation of the New Emperor of China.

Shanghai (Feb. 9) Letter in the New York *Herald:* The despot of nearly one-fourth of the human race, the mystic occupant of the Dragon Throne, regarded by his millions of benighted subjects as more of a god than of the ordinary mortal stuff that Kings are made of, is a potentate of whom the great world, outside his gorgeous palace in Pekin, knows little. Still less is his knowledge of the countries, of the people, of the lives and manners of the inhabitants of this mundane sphere beyond the bournes of his vast empire. Entirely in the hands of his wily courtiers, seeing only from what they lift the veil, hearing only through their wakeful ears the little they desire him to know; brought up in the mysterious and awful seclusion which has always hemmed in the ruler of China, the youthful successor of Tung Chi, the "Lonely Man," the "Vicegerent of Heaven," as his subjects, among other similar titles without number, call him, knows little, even of his people, and about as much of his power.

Kwang Sü, the ninth of the Tsing dynasty, a Manchu by descent, nominally commenced to reign in 1875, immediately after the death of his cousin, Tung Chi, who died of smallpox that year at the age of 19. But the present Emperor's reign really began Monday last (Feb. 7, 1887), when his mother, who had during his minority been regarded as the head of the State, resigned her place on the throne to him. The ceremonies attending his assumption of the reins of government were of the most elaborate and curious character. The first act in the long list of imperial rites took place Dec. 21, when the Emperor offered up the ancient sacrifice in the "Temple of Heaven" at midnight. He next went through the ceremony, dating back to centuries before the date assigned by Christian chronologists to the flood, known as the Consultation of the Heavenly Registers at the sacred edifice called the Tai-ho-tien, after which the prayer recited by him at the sacrifice was burned. This orison is, of course, too holy a thing to be read by mortal eyes after his Majesty has looked upon it. A terrible fate is said to be reserved for the wretch who has the temerity to transgress in this respect; but unfortunately we are left to wonder what the precise form of punishment would be to the profaner, as there is no case on record of such transgression.

The 7th of the present month, which is the fifteenth day of the first Chinese moon, was chosen by astrologers and corroborated by the registers as the auspicious date for the Emperor to commence his majority and supersede his mother. Henceforward the sacred red pencil which is used as a royal seal on State documents will be wielded by this youthful Emperor without the maternal assistance. It may strike people outside China as strange that here in a country where woman is held in universal contempt the highest affairs of State should have been allowed to be transacted by one of the despised sex for so many years. The next item in the imperial program was the usual prolonged fasting in the "Temple of Fasting," which terminated the preliminary ceremonies. The Emperor has since been preparing himself for the more important function by days and nights of prayer and supposed communion with the shades of his glorified ancestors. But again your correspondent is at a loss, and in common with every one else in China confesses his inability to state what took place at any one of these supernatural interviews. Monday, however, all the imperial clan, numbering many hundreds and termed the Tsung Shih, and the high Ministers, including Li Hung Chang and the Marquis Tseng, were assembled by edict in the palace to witness the ceremony of the formal installation of the Emperor.

No European eye has ever witnessed the proceedings upon such an occasion, and it is doubtful whether any has ever seen the inside of the palace at all. But the ceremony is briefly this: A crash of cymbals and the assemblage falls down, face to the ground, prostrate before the Empress mother, Hwang How she is called—Anglice, Mother of the State. The Emperor then enters the hall, surrounded by his retinue and dressed in flowing robes of yellow and gold. He bows to the ground, or kowtows, as it is termed, three times, in homage to the maternal dignity. The rest of the assemblage follow his example and remain rising and falling, like a Mohammedan at prayer, for several minutes. At the appropriate moment the Empress vacates her seat, which she has filled for the last time, unless the Emperor dies, when she in respect of her right as Empress Dowager again resumes her place. The Emperor then takes her place, and the courtiers avert their eyes from his august countenance and continue the kowtowing once more.

A long scroll is then laid before the Emperor, on which he makes a straggling-looking mark with the red pencil, and the ceremony concludes, the clansmen and Ministers retiring in order of precedence, to which great attention is paid, as a mistake in this matter is a very grave and unfortunate affair indeed. The mark which his Majesty makes with the red pencil is a thing which the greatest men in the State covet, and a document signed by his sacred hand would command almost any price by his subjects. All the native papers in the Capital and throughout the Empire appeared this day on crimson paper. Our two native papers in Shanghai, the *Hupao* and the *Shepao*, were nearly all bought up by Celestials and Europeans as mementos of the day. Strange to say there was very little evidence of popular rejoicing on the occasion. The Chinese ships-of-war in the harbor displayed a little extra bunting, floated a larger and gaudier dragon flag than usual, and fired a few shots, but here the display ended. The average John Chinaman cares but little for and takes no interest in the doings of his ruler. He regards the present Emperor as a usurper, and would not lose a day's "fudgin" to celebrate his installation. The official classes, however, including the dignitaries known as the Chehsien and the Taotsai, followed by many mandarins, repaired to the city temple in Shanghai, which represents the imperial palace at Pekin, and did reverence before the tablet of the Emperor, who is the Buddha of the present day.

In accordance with their usual diplomacy the French Jesuits throughout the country had special services in their churches, their joy bells ringing, and great congregations of native Christians joining with more or less sincerity in the prayers for a happy and prosperous reign. It is the opinion of well-informed people here that the rule of the present Emperor will be marked by important changes for the benefit of his vast dominions, and that ere many years we will not look upon China as the dark land as to Western civilization that she is now. The adoption of Western ideas is marching with telling strides, and Pekin is at this moment agitated with many schemes for the laying of great railways and the sanctioning of internal steamboat communication. Promoters from the New and the Old World are busy on the Capital, and have gained the ear of the foremost men. Any day we expect to hear that the imperial approval has been obtained to more than one proposal of vast importance, not alone to China, but to the world, and more particularly the great industrial world. Two or three of the leading Ministers are strongly in favor of progress according to Western notions, and their influence at headquarters may at any time now be felt.

Bancroft Nominated Polk.

Opportunities were improved for private conversations with Mr. Bancroft. His long and useful life had given him advantages in knowing and acting parts in the country's history never recorded, which are as so many solid links left out of an anchor chain. Incidentally I remarked that he and Mr. Polk were special friends, and he replied: "O, yes, I knew him before he became President. If the truth was told, it would be that I not only suggested him for the Presidency, but advocated his fitness and availability until his nomination was assured. Van Buren was a candidate, you remember, but he was opposed bitterly, and then Gen. Cass of Michigan was fought so vigorously in return that I saw neither could get the two-thirds necessary to a nomination. True, Van Buren received a bare majority, but he should not except as a compliment. I liked Cass and should have supported him heartily, but I saw he could not overcome the opposition. I knew Polk and his strong qualities. New York was for Cass, but readily accepted Polk on realizing the strength of opposition to its favorit. Then I went to the Kentucky delegation. It was quite willing to vote for Mr. Polk. The mention of his name to the Tennesseans was sufficient. "Did you put him in nomination?" "O, no. I did not nominate him because my State was too weak. If Massachusetts had been a Democratic State I should have done so with pride. I did make a speech for my State when the time came."

"Well, Mr. Bancroft, he could afford to be your good friend."

"But he never knew it," was replied quickly. "I never told anybody but you."—*Chattanooga Letter.*

LADY LYTTON'S SAD LIFE.

A WRETCHED STORY OF MATRIMONIAL INFELICITY.

A Vindication of Her Memory by Her Ladyship's Literary Executor—An Almost Unparalleled Story of Wrong and Outrage Suffered at the Hands of Her Noble Husband—A Long Course of Persecution Ending in Her Incarceration in a Lunatic Asylum.

St. James' Gazette: Messrs. Swan, Sonnenschein & Co. have just issued a book of painful interest. It is the "Life of Rosina, Lady Lytton: Published in Vindication of Her Memory." The biographer is her Ladyship's literary executor, Miss Louisa Devey. The following is a brief indication of the character of the work, which extends to 400 pages:

The book opens with an interesting account of Miss Wheeler's early life and surroundings. She first met Bulwer at the house of a Miss Benger in 1825, and was struck with his dandified appearance. "He had just returned from Paris, and was resplendent with French polish, so far as boots went. His cobweb cambric shirt-front was a triumph of lace and embroidery, a combination never seen in this country till six or seven years later, except on babies' frocks. Studs, too, except in racing stables, were then nonest; but a perfect galaxy glittered along the milky way down the centre of this fairy-like lingerie. His hair, which was really golden, glitteringly golden and abundant, he wore literally in long ringlets that almost reached his shoulders." Miss Wheeler did not fall so deeply in love with Bulwer as he, apparently, did with her. At all events, he paid her a large number of very inflated compliments. The end of it was that, after Miss Wheeler had twice refused him, they were married in August, 1827. It is alleged in this book that she brought her husband £300 a year; but there is admittedly some doubt on the point. It is also mentioned that she was only six months older than he; although he afterward "succeeded in inducing numbers of his friends to believe that he had thrown himself away in boyhood upon a woman almost old enough to be his mother."

The first "incident" of the married life occurs about ten months after the wedding, "nearly a month before the birth of her daughter." Mrs. Bulwer "was in the constant habit of assisting her husband as much as possible in his literary labors, and on that occasion had been helping him by getting down books from the library shelves. Worn out and exhausted one evening she had lain down on the sofa, when her lord and master ordered her to hand down another volume, and for that purpose to mount a step-ladder. 'Really, Edward,' she said, 'I cannot do more, I am so tired.' In a sudden fit of fury he sprung to his feet and kicked her in the side with such savage violence that she fainted from the pain." When the baby was born he put it out to nurse "lest it should interfere with his domestic arrangements. In his elegant phraseology, he declined to allow his wife's time 'to be taken up by any d—d child.'" Mrs. Bulwer's maid at this time, and down to 1845, was a Miss Byrne; and a deposition of hers is printed in which it is stated that Bulwer, "in one of his brutal rages, kicked and banged her Ladyship about the stone floor till she was black and blue"; and further, that on one occasion, while they were dining together, "he seized a carving-knife and rushed at his wife, when she cried out: 'For God's sake, Edward, take care what you are about!' when he dropped the knife, and, springing on her like a tiger, made his teeth meet in her left cheek." It does not appear that Miss Byrne, or indeed any one except Bulwer and his wife, were present when this happened, and the story rests, therefore, upon the evidence of Mrs. Bulwer herself. Her record of this and other incidents, by the way, is in the somewhat curious form of a series of letters addressed by "the shade of Lord Byron" to the "rising and risen male generation of Great Britain," in which it is Bulwer who speaks in language put into his mouth by his wife.

In consequence of the carving-knife episode a separation was talked about. But it did not take place till some time afterward. In the spring of 1835 Bulwer took chambers for himself in the Albany, and placed his wife and children at Berrymead Priory, Acton. At Berrymead Mrs. Bulwer kept a journal, from which copious extracts are given. They are very depressing reading. The loneliness in which Bulwer left her engendered a morbid frame of mind. The journal is a curious mixture of forced gayety and gloomy complainings, with an undercurrent of confirmed cynicism. The end of it is quite tragic:

Jan. 7.—Too ill to write.

Feb. 20.—My jailer returned with his amiable epicurean debauché friend, Mr. F. V——, after a five weeks' absence; and ill as I have been, too, he could not be here one day alone.

March 1—From crying, coughing, and violent agitation I have burst a small blood-vessel. O, my God! my God! when will You take me?

Very soon afterward the final rupture took place. Bulwer had promised to dine with his wife one evening at Berrymead. But at 9 o'clock a message arrived that he was very ill and quite unable to leave his chambers. Mrs. Bulwer immediately started for London and surprised him under circumstances which resulted in a formal separation. The deed, which is printed in full, gives Mrs. Bulwer £400 a year for herself during Bulwer's life and £50 each for her two children so long as Bulwer "shall consent that each such child" should remain with her. If at this time, as is alleged, Bulwer's income was £3,000 or £4,000 a year, these allowances were certainly not extravagant. His wife speaks of the deed as "infamously one-sided," and great blame is laid on her trustees, Sir Francis Hastings Doyle and Sir T. G. Cullum. June 14, 1836, Mrs. Bulwer, with her children, quitted Berrymead forever.

Now begins the most painful part of the story. "For nearly forty-six years was this unhappy lady condemned to protract her weary and joyless existence," perpetually harried by creditors and pursued by the relentless persecution of her husband. The £500 a year would have been little enough if it had been regularly paid, but it was not. (We take the statements of the book without inquiring into their credibility.) But that was not the worst. Through the agency of a false friend the affection of her children for Mrs. Bulwer was undermined, and finally they were taken from her. Going to live with two ladies at Bath, one "a feather-bed sample of obese plainness," the other "a skewer-like specimen of ugliness," she was swindled out of some hundreds of pounds, and had to take to "scribbledom." This inflamed her husband's resentment so much that he set spies upon her, circulated the basest calumnies respecting her, tried to stop the publication of her novels, and reduced her relations with her children to a formal correspondence. In 1839 Lady Bulwer (her husband had now been created a baronet) went to Paris, where Sir Edward's brother Henry was Secretary of Legation. "Here," she writes, "began the organized system of espionage, by anonymous letters and foul conspiracies, which has never for one moment ceased."

It is impossible to give in a few words an idea of the bitterness which subsisted between the husband and wife. She calls him "Sir Liar," "that fiend," and so on. Her indebtedness went on increasing, and the "persecution" continued. At Liangallen an attempt was made, "if not to poison her, at all events seriously to injure her health." This was in 1854, when "Sir Edward was giving out all over London that I was quite mad." In 1857 she published her "Appeal to the Justice and Charity of the English People," which brought her a little money, though insufficient even to pay her debts. She writes that "she hopes soon to have a nice long drive in her hearse"; that she is "without literally a penny-piece in the world"; that she "is nearly mad from total want of sleep"; and that she is "slaving at another book," though writing "is the most torturing and detrimental thing to my chest possible," so that "while I write I have to hold my handkerchief with my left hand to my mouth to prevent the blood gushing out." The next incident of importance is Lady Lytton's sudden appearance on the hustings at Hertford, where her husband was a candidate. "Sir Liar's head fell literally, as if he had been shot; he staggered against the post, and seemed not to have strength to move. I then said in a loud, calm, and stern voice, 'Sir Edward George Earle Bulwer Lytton, as I am not in the habit of stabbing in the back, it is to you, in the first instance, that I address myself.' . . . Sir Liar, with his hands before his face, made a rush from the hustings. The mob began to hiss and cry, 'Ah, coward! he's guilty; he dare not face her.'" Sir Edward, we are told, now "lost no time in resorting to the desperate expedient of incarcerating his wife in a lunatic asylum." How this design was carried out is well known. It is alleged on Lord Lytton's side that he acted bona fide, believing that his wife was insane; but the allegations here, of course, are that he instigated a vile conspiracy. Lady Lytton's account of the affair is given at length. Sir Edward was Colonial Secretary under Lord Derby; and the hubbub raised about his wife's incarceration was so great that she had to be set at liberty.

THE NEW CONSUMPTION TREATMENT.

A Conservative Estimate of Bergeon's Method—Too Soon to Call It a Cure.

Journal of the American Medical Association (Chicago): If experience justifies the claims of M. Bergeon for his method of dealing with this deadly foe to mankind, he will have illustrated the saying of Horace:

Exegi monumentum aere perennius.

There is another name which should be associated with his in honor: that of Claud Bernard, since his experiments thirty years ago laid the foundation for this present discovery.

It is not likely that in this or any other form of treatment will be found a cure for all cases of pulmonary phthisis. Yet such are the results already gained in numerous cases by the rectal administration of carbon dioxide charged with sulphureted hydrogen as to expose the physician, who does not try it in any given case of consumption, to the charge of culpable negligence. Therefore, though the majority of our readers are probably familiar with this novel treatment through descriptions published in this and other journals, we propose to state a few points for the sake of any one who may chance to desire enlightenment. Full descriptions of the apparatus and the methods of its employment are to be found in the *British Medical Journal* of Dec. 18, 1886, and the *Medical News* of April 2, 1887, besides various French journals, and a pamphlet published by M. Morel, Bergeon's assistant.

The results claimed by the inaugurator of the method and his colaborers, by Cornil, Chantemesse, De la Roche, physicians in Geneva, Marseilles, Philadelphia, this city, and elsewhere, all competent observers, are strikingly in accord—viz., a lowering of the temperature, lessening of the sweating, cough, and expectoration, a feeling of being well, improvement of appetite and consequent gain in strength and weight. This improvement of symptoms is manifested, moreover, so soon that Bergeon says the patients may be considered convalescent oftentimes in from fifteen to twenty days. Is it strange, then, that the laity and profession alike are being carried away by enthusiasm? What other line of treatment is there that will accomplish as much and in so short a time, if at all? Moreover, Bergeon, Cornil, and others cite cases in which all symptoms of disease have disappeared and only signs remain indicative of once active, but now quiescent pulmonic lesions. Furthermore, M. Chantemesse has reported his treatment as strikingly efficient in allaying paroxysms of asthma. It is said to mitigate the severity of whooping-cough, as well as to abbreviate the duration of the disease. Chronic bronchitis is also favorably influenced, while septicæmia and other blood diseases dependent upon the presence of germs are likewise amenable to this method of therapeutics. Enemata of carbonic acid gas charged with hydrogen sulphide are said to be tolerated without ill effects to the patient if properly given.

Such, in brief, are the glowing accounts of M. Bergeon's method, which is exciting such lively hopes. Such are the effects in which optimists see the long sought cure for consumption. We frankly own they are flattering, and repeat our assertion above, that they are such as to render every practitioner guilty of negligence toward his patients if he does not try the method in suitable cases.

Is there, however, no other side of the picture? Are there no considerations which render the treatment inadmissible in certain cases? Assuredly, and the conservative element in the profession is beginning to direct attention to these. It is not denied that almost miraculous amelioriation of symptoms has followed the treatment in numerous instances. Nevertheless, since bacilli are still found in the scanty expectoration of patients in whom disease appears to have been arrested, it is claimed quite justly that a cure cannot be said to exist. Again, cases are on record in which the treatment was not well borne. Indeed, M. Wiss of Geneva cites three cases in which it was not at all well tolerated, the patients dying inside of two months from the beginning of the treatment. One of them was a man aged 40, in whom it produced such severe colic and diarrhea that it had to be abandoned at the end of a month. In this instance Bergeon himself superintended the treatments. Dr. Osler of Philadelphia, in some comments upon this method before the Philadelphia County Medical Society, mentions one case in the Philadelphia Hospital who nearly expired after the first administration of the gas charged with a mixture of carbon bisulphide and sulphureted hydrogen. M. de la Roche of Lyons has also reported a case in which the treatment produced intense colicky pains, but in this there were hemorrhoids and fissure of the anus. These are sufficient to render caution necessary. De la Roche furthermore thinks the treatment inadmissible when both lungs are extensively destroyed. The reason is clear; the lungs would be able to eliminate the gas but slowly, and unless the injections were made very gradually a degree of distension of the bowel would be produced which might seriously, perhaps fatally, embarrass the limited respiratory capacity remaining to the patient. Finally, in cases of intestinal ulceration, a rash degree of distension might cause rupture of the weakened bowel.

Such are the considerations which dispel the glamour thrown about this new method by optimistic supporters and make its indiscriminate application by advertising charlatans dangerous. This view of the case also should be set before the press of the country, lest enthusiastic, unscientific, and exaggerated reports of the success of the method arouse hopes never to be realized, if indeed nothing more serious should result. It is too soon for this treatment to be characterized as a cure for consumption, as it is being heralded by the quacks and the press. It must first be tested critically and established upon a scientific basis. To this end M. Cornil has instituted a series of careful experiments upon tubercularized animals, to ascertain if this treatment possesses microbicidal virtues, or whether its effects are due solely to the power of disinfecting the products of suppuration within the lungs. The profession awaits with interest the results of these experiments. It is to be hoped that Bergeon's method may not share the fate of so many other vaunted weapons against this dire disease. Meanwhile a word of caution to the wise is sufficient.

WOMEN AS SPECULATORS.

Their Judgment Sometimes Discounts That of Their Lord and Master.

There is some gossip afloat just now about the success attending women who take "flyers" in Wall street. Brokers say that as a rule women have less idea of what they want to do in the way of speculating or buying securities than men have. They go into it blindly and trust the broker, who is generally more careful in giving them advice than with his own sex. A broker showed yesterday a list of securities that he was about to deposit in the strong box of a safe deposit company for one of his feminine customers, the value of which was almost $150,000. The owner is the keeper of a furnished-room house up-town, whose first Wall street investment was made about two years ago on a capital of $1,000. There is a medium-sized, black-eyed, black-haired, active women seen frequently about Wall street in these days, whose volubility of tongue in discussing coal and iron properties in the Northwest and the New South is frequently demonstrated, who is said to have cleared $40,000 or $50,000 in the last year. She is a "brokeress," who carries her office in her satchel and looks for customers among her own acquaintances.

In talking about women who have dabbled in speculation a story is told of a Southern woman whose husband went wild over the Tennessee Coal & Iron stock last December just before it had the big drop. The wife had brought her husband a considerable property at their marriage and generously turned it all over to his disposition. Her judgment was against the buying of the stock in which he had become interested. She had a fair bank account of her own, and when she found that he was determined to buy the stock at a high price she drew out every dollar she had and sold the stock short. He came home three or four nights afterward with a face as long as the moral law and a disposition to commit suicide. It was quickly changed to rejoicing when his wife showed him a note from her broker announcing the closing of her transactions with a profit double the amount which her husband had lost. He has sworn off on stock speculation, and they sailed not long ago on a pleasure trip to the Bermudas.—*New York Tribune.*

Sure to Please.

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SHOPPING IN THE SPRING.

DELIGHTS OF THE FAVORIT PASTIME OF WOMANKIND.

Romantic and Poetic Aspects of Shopping—Raiment of Fair Women of Past and Present—Ethics of Buying—What Will the Future Wardrobe Be?—A Little Seasonable Philosophy for the Benefit of the Ladies.

Mrs. John Sherwood in the New York *World:* To buy new clothes is a fatiguing pleasure, but still it is a pleasure; it requires strength. Some women are amusing studies as they go a-shopping, and the term is one used as a calumny by the superior sex, who are supposed to pay the bills of the feeble and less reasonable portion of humanity. The love of gadding, the irresponsibility of women as to the spending of money, has been the theme of masculine pens for so long that it is unnecessary to more than allude to it here. Let us rather turn to the esthetics of shopping. These are apparent to anybody who looks into a modern shop window. What gleam of color, what sheen of satin, what sober glamour of silk! What learning, what archæology, is hung on the boughs of the mulberry tree! Purple and scarlet, the whole pomp of the Middle Ages, a dream of fair women from Eve to even Florence Nightingale. The luxury of that yellow brings back the sails of Cleopatra's barge. The purplish pink, like a peach orchard in May, suggests Helen of Troy. The beauty of the crimson reminds us of Eleanor of England. The ivory white gives us Blanche of Castile. Roman triumph with niched Faustinas and virtuous Cornelias pass before us at the corner of Eleventh street and Broadway, and as a brocade which Philippa might have worn appeals to our last hundred dollars we feel how alike have been womankind in all ages of the world! Sarah Bernhardt's costumes in "Theodora" would set us all agog for Byzantine jewelry did there happen to be a shop of it near by where we could buy that curious, turtle-back crown, with its eye-flappers of emeralds, which she wears.

Cloaks and shawls, what we call confections now, but what poetry calls mantles, take us through the picture galleries. We know that Vandyke immortalized collars and cuffs and that we can see Lady Spencer in a "dolman" and Sir Walter Raleigh in a short cloak. Sir Joshua Reynolds encourages us in low necks and flying draperies. We read the history of Marguerite de Valois in an opera cloak, while a black Spanish lace fichu tells the romance of Seville, and a fan sets us going on the poetry of Moore and Byron and the good old time-honored cosmopolitan story of flirtation. A parasol brings summer and its sweets to us in the depth of a snowstorm, and a handkerchief flutters the despair of Desdemona and the romance of Viola. There is not an article in the shops which is not freighted with romantic and poetic association, and if the "cruel men" only knew or could be brought to believe that lovely woman was only reading backward and forward through all her historical romances when she is shopping would they be so absurd as to say that they cannot imagine what a woman can want with $5?

Solid and contemptuous men little know how ennobling and how literary a pursuit shopping really is.

Does any thoughtful person ever enter a New York shop, where are displayed the industries of many lands, without a thrill of surprise and pride? We could live without all these things, yet to have them is good. We are human beings. Some of us somewhere make all these things. We can use them; they are ours. We add to the adornment of life. What if "life is smothered in appliances"? We enjoy it; it embroiders the hours. If we cannot make the sunset, we can emulate its dyes. We can be, as no other animal can be, gloriously dressed. Not in the fur or the feathers of the seal and the pheasant, to be sure, which ought to grow out of us, but in the plumage of the captured ostrich and the skin of the despoiled sable. It is a proud proof of man's supremacy which surrounds us as we enter a crowded shop, that female monkeys never go a-shopping, and that the missing link will be discovered when we see a gorilla buying a pair of gloves for his extra-thumbed foot.

The linen which is beaten out of the flax is a miracle to begin with. Who first surprised the secret of the blue-eyed flax? Who knew that a "sheet for the bed and a shroud for the dead" was hidden in that humble stalk? Who saw the delicate fabric of Indian looms in a ball of fluffy cotton? Who first pulled a handkerchief out of a pineapple? And, deftest of puzzles, wildest of dreamers, who ever saw the state canopy of a royal chamber in the silkworm's egg? Who saw in the dirty hair of a camel a shawl for a Queen? It is all long ago.

Would the splendid and luxurious Egyptian want stockings, gloves, laces, gowns, foulard silks, or a bonnet two and a half feet high? She who spent all the income of the Lake Moeris for her shoestrings, what does she want today? A piece of Kensington crape for a chemiset? No; on her imperial head one lotus flower did duty for a bonnet and a sandal bound her little foot, and a fabric of woolen, striped like a wasp, bound her perfect figure. That is all we know of the toilet of Queen Hashup, except her jewel-box, and we shall never rival that. When we reflect how feminine needs have grown since the days of Queen Hashup we tremble for the shoppers of 2000 A. D.

Dreadful thought! Who will pay those bills? Consoling thought! She may not require much of anything. Perhaps fashion, perplexed for a novelty, may decree a filament of india-rubber cloth or some preparation of gun-cotton, or one may return to the skin of the panther, the blanket of the squaw. If many more earthquakes occur or fashionable hotels burn down, may not a toilet which could be carried in a small jar, like prepared glue, with convenient brush, be, after all, the safest and most essential?

It is wonderful that after all our shoes, stockings, underclothing, outer-clothing, gloves, and neckties must be in so many fragmentary pieces. Why not all in one piece, like a diver's apparatus? No human being is properly, decently, or fashionably appareled in less than fifteen different segments of clothing. It is, after all, a mummy wrapping that we subject ourselves to every morning—with our two shoes and our two stockings, and our five or six garments, all most complicated and difficult of application if there happens to be an earthquake under our feet or a fire rushing up the elevator to our fifth pair, back.

Nature every now and then shuffles off a coil and returns to first principles. We have got to lawn-tennis suits, bathing dresses. God's beautiful statue was not suggestive to the Greek mind of anything but beautiful thoughts. It is human law which has degraded it. Imagine the Theseus with a necktie!

However, we must fit our modern mind to the excess of drapery. For many years to come shopping will be necessary and agreeable. "This shouldst thou know, who from the painted feature of shifting fashion could thy brethren turn." And above all, let the wise shopper avoid cheap things. Nothing cheap is good, excepting American silks. They are cheap, and good, and pretty, but good things are generally expensive; all good things are dear, in both senses. It may be considered an ignoble ambition, but still it is wise to suspect wisely. A wise skepticism is as good in a shopper as in an astronomer or a Greek professor. The age is full of make-believes. Cady Verney, the sister of Florence Nightingale, wrote a series of valuable papers for *Macmillan* several years ago on adulterations. Sugar is sanded. Flour is chalked, tea is mixed with blackberry leaves (and worse). Coffee knows altogether too much of the herb chicory. The once honest loom of the East Indian has been taught the miserable lesson of how to cheat. The surface is fine, but the back is cotton. The looms of Lyons, which Mrs. Howe poetically apostrophizes:

Weave no more silk, ye Lyons looms,

have taken her advice to heart, and mix in much baser substance, besides loading it down with black paint, heavy, destructive, and deceitful. Shoddy, a word born in War time, has become a part of the language. Æsop's fable, the teaching of which was, "There is nothing like leather," is ruined as the shoe dissolves in the second mud-puddle. "Better the honest cowhide of our forefathers, which, if it would not take a polish, resisted snow and ice. To buy cheap things and poor things, to take an inferior article, is the mistake of the nineteenth century. It is on that mistake that so many shopkeepers live. All good things are expensive. Good books, good deeds, good thoughts, good food, good houses, good clothes, good roads—all cost. And they are worth paying for. Do not go shopping until you have money to pay for the very best.

This expensiveness should only apply, however, to those minor articles of female attire which fashion makes expensive. New bonnets are fabulously and unnecessarily dear. They are kept up in this country by combinations of milliners, who buy them for almost nothing at the Louvre, in Paris. They should be beaten down, bargained down, lowered in every sense.

All such things as mantillas, capes, fichus, caps, bonnets, hats, are inordinately expensive when in fashion, worthless when out of fashion. There is no sense so valuable as that which accompanies a woman when shopping for these things. It tells her the true from the false. Women are amusing as studies, no doubt, when they go shopping. There is the well-known character who always drops her purse, forgets her pattern, does not remember the number of yards, starts to buy a black silk and brings up with a yellow muslin; a woman easily confused, always nonplused by a sharp salesman, and the prey to the constant incivility, the brutality, of a certain class of shop girls, the rudest, the most offensive, of the various classes who serve us for pay and throw in insolence with the change. Such women, poor things, always find when they get home that they have bought what they loathed.

Then comes the despair of the shopkeeper, who always makes him take down twenty pieces of silk to select one yard of one. She is the Tasmanian devil of the shopkeepers. They are so weary after meeting with such an one that we forgive them all their sins. Such a woman, nagging, persistent, and irrational, is dreaded by all who enter a shop, as well as by those who serve at its counters.

TRANSYLVANIA-MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

Singular Customs at Weddings—Dancing at the Church Door.

When the young couple go to church the day after the wedding they are met at the church door by a group of masked figures who surround them, singing and hooting, and playfully endeavor to separate the young matron from her husband. If they succeed in so doing, then he must win her back in a hand-to-hand fight with his adversaries, or else he must give a piece of money as her ransom. In general it is considered a bad omen for the married life of the young couple if the wife be separated from her husband on this occasion; therefore it is customary for the young husband to take his stand close by the church door while his wife is praying within and then be ready to catch hold of her as soon as she steps outside. For greater precaution, the man often holds her round the waist with both hands during the dance, which immediately takes place before the church and at which they assist merely as spectators, taking no active part, as it is not considered seemly to dance in the church attire.

As commonly several couples are married at the same time, it is usual for each separate wedding-party to bring its own band of music, and dance thus independently of the others. On the occasion of a triple wedding I lately witnessed, it was very amusing to watch the three wedding-parties coming down the street, each accelerating its pace till it came to be a sort of race to the church door to secure the best dancing place. The ground being rough and slanting, there was only one spot where anything like a flat dancing floor could be obtained, and the winning party at once secured this enviable position, while the others had to put up with an inclined plane or a few hillocks accidenting their ball-room floor. The ten to sixteen couples belonging to each wedding-party are inclosed in a ring of bystanders, each rival band of music playing away with heroic disregard for the scorched ears of the listeners. "Polka!" calls out the first group; "Walzer!" roars the second, for it is a point of honor that each party should display a noble independence in taking its own line of action; and if, out of mere coincidence, two of the bands happen to strike up to the self-same tune, one of them is sure to change to something totally different as soon as aware of the unfortunate mistake—the caterwauling effect produced by this system baffling all description. "This is nothing at all," said the worthy pastor, from whose garden I was overlooking the scene, laughing at the evident dismay with which I endeavored to stop my ears. "Sometimes we have eight or ten weddings at a time, each with their own fiddlers. That is something worth hearing indeed!"—*Popular Science Monthly.*

A CELESTIAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

How a Hymn Sounds When Translated into Laundry English.

There is no doubt about a Chinese Sunday-school being an interesting place to visit. There is one of them in Sixth avenue, conducted by the Baptists. A *Mail and Express* reporter strolled in there a recent Sunday afternoon. There were about seventy-five pig-tailed Celestials seated demurely side by side. The pupils listened to the proceedings with inflexible gravity and sang with earnestness and considerable melody. A Sunday-school hymn rendered into laundry English is a rather curious thing to hear. The first song they rendered was the good old hymn, "Shall We Gather at the River?" As sung by the Mongolians it sounded something like this:

Shall we glathel atter livel,
Whale blight angel feet have tlod,
With its clystle tide folevel
Flowing by the thlone of Glod?

After that the teachers began their individual labors with their almond-eyed pupils. The raw recruits were first taught to read. Those who had been there before received instruction in the foundation of the Christian religion. It was hard work and the teachers did not make progress rapidly. An excellent and elderly lady, who has given the best part of her life to this kind of work, struggled with the Oriental density of Sam Wing and Charley Lee, two Bleecker street Celestials. She was trying to teach them the lesson of Divine forgiveness.

"Now, Sam," she said, with an encouraging smile, "what would you do if your friend Charley should do you a great injury—come into your laundry, perhaps, and throw dirt all over your clean clothes?"

"I cluttee his healt out, allee same Melican man," said Sam, promptly.

"What does g-r-i-e-f spell?" said a hard-working young woman who was expounding the mysteries of the English language to Wun Lung and Wah Low.

"Gleef," said Wun, promptly.

"No, no. Like this," said the teacher, opening her mouth to show how the Caucasian overcomes the troublesome "r." Wun opened his mouth and took long breaths and labored hard, but the sound wouldn't come, and after a while the teacher gave up in despair and began to read the story of the Prodigal Son, explaining as she went along. She followed the adventures of the prodigal with interest. They could understand most of it, especially the reference to the fatted calf, as the Chinese are fond of roast veal. But when the teacher made the final application a look of blank and unrelieved stupidity overspread each face. That was evidently too much for them.—*New York Express.*

A Nice Elixir of Love.

A curious instance of how deeply old superstitions are still rooted in remote parts of the country is a case which has just been brought before the magistrates of Marquet, in the department of Loiret, in France. A short time ago the gravedigger of Fontenay-sur-Loing said to some workingmen with whom he was talking at a Ferrières factory: "Perhaps you think that dead men's bones are of no use to any one; but you are mistaken. I have sold some to two women from Ferrières." The police, hearing of this occurrence, made inquiries, and the following facts were revealed: Two women from Ferrières went to Fontenay-sur-Loing and asked the gravedigger for some human bones. At first he refused, but was soon persuaded to yield by an ample bribe. The women, who passed in the district for sorcerers, returned home, hid the bones for a short time, and then burned them and carefully gathered up the cinders, their purpose being to prepare a love draught for a young and pretty country lass who had ordered it to reconquer the heart of a lover who had turned her off.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Kamehameha's Royal Mantle.

At the coronation of King Kalakaua in 1883 he wore the royal mantle of Kamehameha I., one of the most superb emblems of royalty ever worn by King or Kaiser. As may be supposed, it is carefully kept at the palace. It is a semi-circular cloak about four feet in length, covering an area of twenty-five square feet when spread out, and it is made of the small golden-hued feathers of the O-o. These feathers, each about the size of one's little finger-nail, are fastened to a fine network of fiber made from the bark of the olena, overlaying each other. There are at least 5,000 of these feathers used in the cloak, there are but two taken from each bird, which have to be snared in the dense woods, the feathers plucked and the birds released; it was a crime to kill them. The birds are by no means abundant, necessarily the value of the cloak is very great and the keeping of it in order an endless task. This mantle is worn only by the reigning sovereign. There are shorter capes and cloaks worn by Alies or Chiefs, their length being regulated by the rank of the wearer.—*Honolulu Letter.*

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MARK TWAIN IN THE WAR.

A Battle in Which the Opposing Forces Was Exterminated.

At a banquet of Union Veterans in Baltimore Friday night Mark Twain gave his war history, as follows:

When your secretary invited me to this reunion of the Union Veterans of Maryland he requested me to come prepared to clear up a matter which he said had long been a subject of dispute and bad blood in war circles in this country—to wit: the true dimensions of my military services in the Civil War, and the effect which they had upon the general result. I recognize the importance of this thing to history, and I have come prepared. Here are the details. I was in the Civil War two weeks. In that brief time I rose from private to Second Lieutenant. The monumental feature of my campaign was the one battle which my command fought—it was in the summer of '61. If I do say it, it was the bloodiest battle ever fought in human history; there is nothing approaching it for destruction of human life in the field, if you take in consideration the forces engaged and the proportion of death to survival. And yet you do not even know the name of that battle. Neither do I. It had a name, but I have forgotten it. It is no use to keep private information which you can't show off. Now look at the way history does. It takes the battle of Boonville, fought near by, about the date of our slaughter, and shouts its teeth loose over it, and yet never even mentions ours; doesn't even call it an "affair"; doesn't call it anything at all; never even heard of it. Whereas, what are the facts? Why, these: In the battle of Boonville there were 2,000 men engaged on the Union side, and about as many on the other—supposed to be. The casualties, all told, were two men killed; and not all of these were killed outright, but only half of them, for the other man died in the hospital next day. I know that, because his great-uncle was second cousin to my grandfather, who spoke three languages, and was perfectly honorable and upright, though he had warts all over him, and used to—but never mind about that, the facts are just as I say, and I can prove it. Two men killed in that battle of Boonville, that's the whole result. All the others got away—on both sides. Now, then, in our battle there were just fifteen men engaged, on our side—all Brigadier-Generals but me, and I was a Second Lieutenant. On the other side there was one man. He was a stranger. We killed him. It was night, and we thought he was an army of observation; he looked like an army of observation—in fact, he looked bigger than an army of observation would in the day time; and some of us believed he was trying to surround us, and some thought he was going to turn our position, and so we shot him. Poor fellow, he probably wasn't an army of observation, after all, but that wasn't our fault; as I say, he had all the look of it in that dim light. It was a sorrowful circumstance, but he took the chances of war, and he drew the wrong card; he overestimated his fighting strength, and he suffered the likely result; but he fell as the brave should fall—with his face to the front and feet to the field—so we buried him with the honors of war, and took his things. So began and ended the only battle in the history of the world where the opposing force was utterly exterminated, swept from the face of the earth—to the last man. And yet, you don't know the name of that battle; you don't even know the name of that man. Now, then, for the argument. Suppose I had continued in the war, and gone on as I began, and exterminated the opposing force every time—every two weeks—where would your war have been? Why, you see yourself, the conflict would have been too one-sided. There was but one honorable course for me to pursue, and I pursued it. I withdrew to private life, and gave the Union cause a chance. There, now, you have the whole thing in a nutshell: it was not my presence in the Civil War that determined that tremendous contest—it was my retirement from it that brought the crash. It left the Confederate side too weak.

Why They Have Neuralgia.

Rose Terry Cooke gives vigorous advice, as follows: If you want to be happy keep warm. Women are eaten up with neuralgia, the doctors say. No wonder. They sit all the morning by a hot register, and then tie a five or six inch strip of bonnet over their back hair, a bit of lace fichu over their bangs, put on a kid boot, with silk or thread stockings underneath, and dwaddle along the pave with bitter winds smiting their temples, their delicate ears, their throats, and the bases of what should be their brain. But no matter, their chests are well covered with fur cloaks. But cold feet, numb ears, reddened temples, and exposed neck will have their own story to tell.

Where She Got Out.

A lot of chairs all in a row
Comprised the fast express:
Conductor, noisy Master Fred;
The passenger, wee Bess.
Past Lansdown, Northbrook, Riverside
It swiftly onward sped,
Each stop with gravity announced
By pompous Master Fred.
But, running short of names at last,
"Heaven!" he loudly cried.
At this wee Bess got up and seized
The gripsack by her side,
And said in tone demure, sincere,
"I dess I'll dit out here!"
—*Harper's Bazar.*

Blackall's Best Coffee, 3½ lbs. for $1.00.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MODERN STYLE LUNCH ROOM, WITH NEW and elegant outfit, feeding some 700 meals a day, valued at $1,800; will sell on liberal terms. W. T. COLLINS, 149 Dearborn-st.

A MAN WANTED WITH $1,000 TO TAKE HALF interest in 40-room furnished hotel and livery stable free of rent; there is big money to one who can give his entire time and take charge of the same. Inquire of the owner at 177 La Salle-st., Room 8.

A FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER CAN FIND good quarters at Centerville; best town of 4,000 people in Iowa; have but one gallery. Inquire of C. W. MARTIN, Centerville, Ia.

FOR SALE—LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE in the northwest part of the city doing a good business and full of boarders; fine location. P 16, Tribune office.

FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS, GIVING INformation concerning the finest stock and agricultural district in the West, where land is cheap, rich, and beautiful; where health is guaranteed; where society, with its churches, schools, and business enterprises, is unexcelled address Board of Trade, Creighton, Knox County, Nebraska.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT WELL FITTED up; good location and doing prosperous business; no better opening in the city; owner retiring. Apply to J. M. BEVERLEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A RESPECTABLE paying business; capital required $500. CLARKE & CO., Room 89, 159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A 3-story and basement 14 room house on Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st., filled with boarders. Address S 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STRAW BLEACHERY; GOOD BUSIness chance; plenty of work and good prices. Address S 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD NOTION STORE; FIRST-class locality; cheap. 339 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—An old established hair store in good locality. Inquire at 173 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BEST-PAYING CIGAR STORE IN the city. 171 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN NEW BRICK MANufactory in full operation; capacity 100,000 per day. S 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY ON ONE of the best corners on West Madison-st. east of Robey; this is a bargain for some one, as owner must sell by 1st of May to meet other engagements; one year's lease to run; low rent. Address S 51, Tribune office.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—FINE LOCATION, with four living-rooms in rear. Apply at 2427 Archer-av.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF TAILORING ESTABlishment, with stock if desired. F 46, Tribune office.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS FOR SALE. Address CHAS. BLOMQUIST, Sandwich, Ill.

OPPORTUNITY—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN of good standing, having some capital, to invest and who has had experience in the construction of railways, especially of railway track, can obtain on a very favorable business basis an interest in a promising enterprise already practically demonstrated. No application need be made unless party can become interested and give his time and personal attention to the business. RICHARD P. MORGAN JR., Dwight, Ill.

SALOON—A1 LOCATION; $2,000 IF TAKEN AT once. B. D. SPENCER, Room 9, 85 Washington-st.

SCHUYLER COLFAX FOUNDED THE LARGEST and best equipped newspaper, job printing, and book-bindery establishment in Northern Indiana; it is now for sale at a bargain. Address J. C. McMAHON, 134 North Michigan-st., South Bend, Ind.

$100—BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY TO TRAVEL; $10 daily. S 28, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

HOSPITALS.

A GOOD HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND DURing confinement; terms reasonable. 553 West Indiana-st. MRS. RICHER, experienced midwife.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLE, ETC., FOR $50 if taken this week. 2140 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—EXTRA FINE NEW Home; also nearly new Domestic; all attachments, and warranted. 490 Webster-av.

WANTS { WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SOUTH DIVISION.
ARCHER-AV., 2900, cor. Twenty-second-st.—F. A. Leusman, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3038, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Julius H. Hogey, Druggist.
COTTAGE-GROVE-AV., 3501, cor. Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3901, cor. Thirty-ninth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
HALSTED-ST., South, 2603—Abert J. Kettering, Druggist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.
INDIANA-AV., 3037, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 361, cor. Harrison—Albert E. Reichel, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 2724—F. List.
STATE-ST., 3160—H. J. Holthoefer, Druggist.
STATE-ST., 3640—Truman, Druggist and Chemist.
TWENTY-SECOND-ST., 123—J. & B. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
THIRTY-FIRST-ST., 629, cor. Wallace—Forsyth & Schmid, Druggists.
WENTWORTH-AV., 3100, southwest cor. Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braun, Druggist.
WABASH-AV., 1734—Soren Mathison & Co., Prescription Druggists.

WEST DIVISION.
ASHLAND-AV., South, 806, near Eighteenth-st.—G. G. Shauer, Druggist.
BLUE ISLAND-AV., 378, southwest corner Centre—John R. Shean, Parmacist.
HALSTED-ST., South, 134, cor. Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
HARRISON-ST., West, 395—Rice & Schaefer.
HARRISON-ST., West, 703, cor. Marshfield-av.—C. J. True, Druggist.
INDIANA-ST., West, 372, near Noble—John Ritter, Druggist.
LAKE-ST., West, 698, northwest cor. Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
LAKE-ST., West, 724, northwest cor. Lincoln—Ambrecht Bros., Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 186, southwest cor. Halsted—Ebert's Pharmacy.
MADISON-ST., West, 276, cor. Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 490, cor. Loomis—Gazzalo & Wiesback, Druggists.
MADISON-ST., West, 572, cor. Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 641, cor. Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 826, cor. Hoyne-av.—Chas. J. True, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 1003, cor. Western-av.—Rice & Tirrell, Druggists.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 206 and 208, cor. Halsted-st.—Geo. S. Miller & Co., Druggists.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 453, } Henry Schroeder, Drug-
MILWAUKEE-AV., 893, } gist.
MILWAUKEE-AV., 1218, corner Robey-st.—C. O. Sethness, Druggist.
OGDEN-AV., 381, Fred D. Pierce, Druggist.
TWELFTH-ST., West, 422—F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
VAN BUREN-ST., West, 525, cor. Laflin—C. L. Clancy, Druggist.
VAN BUREN-ST., West, 744, cor. Robey—Charles E. Button, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.
CLARK-ST., North, 126, cor. Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
CLARK-ST., North, 445, cor. Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
CLARK-ST., North, 874, cor. Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.
LINCOLN-AV., 224—Henry Schaller.
LINCOLN-AV., 420—Bischoff's Pharmacy.
LINCOLN-AV., 722—John A. Braun, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.
ENGLEWOOD—Cor. Wentworth-av. and Chestnut-st.—Englewood Eye Office.
EVANSTON—George W. Muir, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
HYDE PARK—J. D. Sherman, Fifty-third-st. and Lake-av.
LAKE VIEW—Evanston-av., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Druggist. Lincoln-av., 722—John A. Braun, Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD—W. H. Bryan, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.
UNION STOCK-YARDS—Halsted-st., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A PARCEL CONTAINING BABY DRESS, on Vernon-av. Please return to 3139 Calumet-av.

STRAYED—ENGLISH BLUE BELDEN SETTER dog; black head, blue spots on back, white marks. Deliver to J. S. Kirk & Co.'s barn and receive reward.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, first-class double-entry bookkeeper; systematic, reliable, long experience, and can handle large number of accounts. Good references. O 70, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A QUALIFIED ACcountant as bookkeeper, cashier, or correspondent. A1 references. P 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED double-entry bookkeeper. Best of references. Address P 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD BOOKKEEPER and timekeeper of experience with some contractor or factory. Good references. Address M 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN TRAINED IN salesroom of Scotch woolen and cotton manufacturer; could be useful to importers. P 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FINE PENMAN as secretary or correspondent; a thorough accountant and office man. Can furnish unquestionable references. P 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISHMAN WITH 20 years' experience in dry goods, moderate salary, wholesale or retail. S 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED double-entry bookkeeper. Best of references. P 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL AS CLERK or manager by a reliable and competent man; can loan employer money without interest if needed. Address P 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED PHARmacist. City references. English only spoken. S 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or would assist in office work; moderate salary. Good references. S 38, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS stenographer and general office work or either. Fine references. S 13, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED traveling salesman who wishes to leave the road, in a store or warehouse; is a good salesman and familiar with many lines. Address S 48, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN IN SASH, door, and blind factory; hardwood a specialty. Best city references. Address P 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL ENgineer. Address for five days W. L., care Engineers' Co., 9 Lakeside Building, city; first-class certificate.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GARdener; understands taking care of furnace and lawn. Best of references. Five years at the last place. Can speak German and English. Address P 84, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COACHman. Good city references from past and present employer. Address S 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG coachman. Good city references and experience. S 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A good, sober young man willing to work around the house. Best city references. Address J. B. RANDALL, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman in first-class family. Best of city references. S 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS first-class coachman. Five years of the very best of references from my present employers. Address S 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; temperate, obliging; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. S 46, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A married man; thoroughly understands the business, and can furnish first-class references. Address or call, M. McCARTHY, 1827 Prairie-av., in barn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE by young man; thoroughly practical in boots and shoes. References. Address P 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT YOUNG MAN. Reference given. Address S 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH man on a farm; small wages and board; experience in veterinary work, Edinburgh College. S 17, Tribune.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS STENOGrapher and typewriter; speaks English and German; moderate salary. Address 67 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF experience as stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant. Best of city reference. S 15, Tribune.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do housework or second work. Call at 2422 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL OR second work in private family. Call at 501 Thirtieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—PARTIES WANTING A capable woman to work by the day call at 2932 Vernon-av. References given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework. Call at 198 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as cook and laundress in private family. 4426 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family; Kenwood or Hyde Park preferred. Good references. 3966 Drexel-boulevard, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN LATELY from Canada as first-class cook and laundress. 570 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dish-washer. Call at 144 Twentieth-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING thoroughly reliable, competent, and well-trained servants of all nationalities, with first-class city references, for the West, North and South Sides, can obtain such at the Throop-st. Employment Bureau, 39 Throop-st., near Madison (incorporated.)

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE HELP—GOOD German or Scandinavian help. Apply at DUSKE'S, 170 North Halsted-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED governess and nurse. Can give best of city references. Address M. O'C., West Forty-eighth-st., Moreland Post-Office, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED AND intelligent American girl as nursery governess, companion, or any position of trust. The best of city references. Address S 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do crayon work for photographer. $1 to $2 per picture. P 35, Tribune office.

WEARING APPAREL.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS MADE TO ORDER ON weekly payments. References. D 10, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper for a wholesale liquor house, must speak German, and be able to correspond in English and German. Best of references required. Address P 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, GERMAN-AMERican, at least 3 years' experience. Address with references from former employers. WM. STRIBLEN, St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STOCK CLERK in wholesale clothing house. R. & W., 168 Market-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT REGISTERED DRUG clerk. S 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN Kranz's Confectionery. 80 State-st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN GRAIN HOUSE; must be accurate, honest, and good penman. S 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES A finished hand, without flourish; state age and compensation required. S 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A FIRST-CLASS cigar store; must come highly recommended, one with experience preferred. Address S 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG, UNMARRIED, EXPERIenced bill clerk; must come well recommended; be accurate and rapid. Apply at once. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 and 229 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN STENOGRAPHER, Munson, Graham, or Pitman; 80 words; typewriting 30. Call at 412 First National Bank Building.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN ON worsted and woolen yarns; a first-class position offered to the right man. Give reference. Address S 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CIGAR SALESMAN. Must have established trade and strictly first-class references. Good salary to the right man. Address, in strict confidence, P 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN THE WHOLEsale fancy grocery business; a young man well acquainted in the business only need apply. Best references required. Address S 56, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—BOY IN BOOKSTORE, 14 YEARS OLD, who lives with parents. Answer in own handwriting. Address S 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY OR YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN office and ship; one with experience in a shoe factory preferred. 138 Wabash-av., top floor.

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT BOY FAMILIAR with the wholesale crockery, glass, and lamp goods trade to pick out orders. Must be well recommended. Address S 39, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS NICOLL the Tailor, cor. Clark and Adams-sts.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MATTRESS MAKER. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail 4th floor.

WANTED—A FOREMAN FOR WHOLESALE clothing house; state experience and reference. P 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING CUTters. R. & W., 168 Market-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK IN FOUNDRY, who understands tending a cupola and pattler. Address W. E. CANEDY & CO., Downer's Grove, Ill.

WANTED—FIVE EXPERIENCED CARPETlayers. Apply Thursday morning at DAVIS & MORSE CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COATMAKER; PAY FROM $6 to $12 per coat or by the week. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 221 Fifth-av.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—COACHMAN THOROUGHLY COMpetent for fine horses and carriages, temperate, and well recommended. B R 91, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE for an easy money-making business; our laborsaving invention pays larger profits than any other occupation in America; workers absolutely clear from $1 to $3 an hour; men who are not financially "strapped" should send for free samples and particulars. Merrill M'f'g Co., 106 Franklin-st., Chicago.

WANTED—ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; ONE understanding business; liberal commission paid; something new; patent pending. S 49, Tribune.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN to take charge of an alteration workroom in a large dry-goods house; none but a thoroughly competent person need apply; German preferred. Address S 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO BUY SUITS AND overcoats made to order on weekly payments. References. P 950, Tribune office.

WANTED—JANITOR FAMILIAR WITH GAS engine. Call at 12 m. 170 Madison-st., Room 51.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR MAILING DEpartment; Protestant German-American preferred; must be over 18 years and a rapid writer. Write application in English and German. Salary $5 per week for the present; permanent position to the right party. P 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY TO go into a dry-goods store in Minnesota; steady employment to right person. Address H. K. K., Room 3 Deming Hotel, for two days.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—IN KENWOOD, TWO COMPETENT German or Irish girls, one to do cooking and laundry work, the other as waitress and housemaid. References required. Apply at 126 Twenty-first-st. on Thursday from 2 till 5 o'clock; wages $4 and $5.

WANTED—GENERAL GIRL FOR FAMILY GOing into the country for the summer. Call at 4013 Lake-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT SWEDISH GIRL FOR second work private family 3965 Lake-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK AND laundress; American preferred; first-class city reference required. 3242 Lake Park-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL. GOOD REFERences required. Apply at 2822 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call at 6061 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

WANTED — 236 WARREN-AV. — GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for general housework.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS IN private family. Good wages for good service. 3658 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IN FAMILY OF 3, GOOD AND RELIable girl to do general housework; good cook and laundress. References required. Apply to B. F. NORRIS, ALISTER & CO., 77 East Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK IN a private family; house cleaning finished; good wages. Inquire at 3230 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. 3133 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; also second and nurse girl. Call at 3021 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family; wages, $3; also woman to wash. 2977 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer; private family. Call today, Thursday. 834 North Park-av.

WANTED—TWO THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girls to do first and second work. 2520 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 2618 PRAIRIE-AV., A FIRSTclass cook and laundress.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF TWO PERSONS, two competent servants, one cook and one waitress. 2013 Prairie-av.

NURSES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL WHO has good reference, to care for children. Apply at 313 Superior-st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN CARE of year-old baby. 3909 Vernon-av.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER BY A WIDower with two children to go to country town; a good home for the right one. Must have good references. Apply today at Windsor European Hotel, Room No. 1.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—SHIRTMAKERS; STEADY WORK, good pay. Pullman Shirt Co., 87 Market-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT LADY OR GENTLEman of business experience. BAIRD & BILLON, 141 Wabash-av.

WANTED—290 IRVING-AV.—2 EXPERIENCED bindery-girls.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO CROCHET AND outline work at home; steady work; instructions given. Western Lace Mfg. Co., 218 State-st.

WANTED—LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS AND INdustrious habits to introduce a fine art publication unequalled as to price and attractiveness; salary $10 weekly and other advantages. Apply after 10. CASSELL & CO., 183 Clark-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, CRESCENT ART CO., 19 Central-st., Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF SENSE AND ENERGY, located outside principal cities, for our business in her locality. Salary about $50 monthly. References exchanged. E. J. JOHNSON, Supt., 14 Barclay-st., N.Y.

WANTED—I CAN FURNISH 1,000 INDUSTRIOUS ladies with permanent lucrative employment; no fraud or humbug. Hundreds of testimonials from ladies made independent through this work. MRS. H. F. LITTLE, 37 Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 4 DIEBOLD FIRE-PROOF safe; cheap for cash. Good as new. Address S 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 6-FT. WALNUT standing desk, Andrews make, with stool; good as new. G. W. BRUNER & CO., 54 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — SHELVING, COUNTERS, SHOW cases, gas fixtures, etc.; all first-class, suitable for dry goods; very cheap. 169 North Clark-st., southwest corner Erie.

FOR SALE—ONE SAFE (McNEALE & URBAN) in good condition. Sell cheap. Call at 155 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR-FOOT SHELVES, with drawers; 12-foot counter. Inquire at 160 West Randolph-st.

SAFES FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LARGE AND one small burglar chests with time locks; several fire and fire and burglar proof safes of standard make at half price; also vault doors; safes moved and repaired at low prices; we carry a large stock of Chicago Safe & Lock Co.'s safes, for which we are the agents; correspondence solicited. J. GREENHOOD & CO.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—SELECT! Phrase-writing doubles its posessor's speed. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

WANTED—PRIVATE TEACHER FOR BOY 15 years old. Address S 13, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTHeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.

183 25th-st., 2-story and basement brick; 9 rooms.
4808 Hyde Park-av., 2-story frame dwelling, 10 rooms.
2812 Calumet-av., frame on brick basement, 10 rooms, all improvements, with barn; $45.
2814 Calumet-av., 2-story, 9 rooms, frame dwelling, with barn, $40.
2032 Groveland-av., frame dwelling, 5 rooms; $25.
472 30th-st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, $13.
316 32d-st., 2-story dwelling; 10 rooms and barn; $40.
307 33d-st., cor. Dearborn, 2-story and cellar brick, 6 rooms, with all modern improvements, $32.50.
3540 Ellis-av., 2-story and cellar brick, 9 rooms, D. and K. on parlor floor, all improvements.
3541 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms, $45.
3728 Langley-av., 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms; $45.
3750 Johnson-place, 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, $40.
3819 Johnson-place, 2-story brick, 9 rooms; D. and K. on parlor floor; $35.
4112 Drexel-boulevard, 2-story and cellar brick, 10 rooms.
4606 State-st., frame cottage, 6 rooms, $16.67.
4628 State-st., frame cottage, 5 rooms, $15.

TO RENT—
An elegant stone-front 9-room house at 4 Groveland-park, one block from Ill. Central R.R.
An elegant 8-room brick house at 3645 Stanton-av.; cheap.
A splendid stone-front, 16 large room house at 2351 South Park-av.; splendid location for room renting and boarding house.
A very nice 9-room attic brick cottage at 22 Groveland-court; only $30.
The above houses have all modern improvements; bathroom, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, furnace, marble mantels, large yards; will be put in A1 order, etc.; convenient to steam and cable cars. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges'. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—BY M. PETRIE, ROOMS 1 AND 3, 163 Washington-st.:

HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.

2973 GROVELAND-AV.—Corner of 30th-st., 2-story and sub-basement stone front, all first-class improvements; fine neighborhood; well lighted and complete in all ways.
2627 CALUMET-AV.—2-story and sub-basement, all first-class improvements, newly papered, etc.
2432 PRAIRIE-AV.—Two-story and basement; all first-class improvements, etc.
2981 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—3-story and basement, corner house; well lighted; all modern improvements; furnace, gas-fixtures, bath, hot and cold water, etc.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 WASHington-st.:
2528 Calumet-av., 3-story and basement, 13 rooms; large barn; low rent.
1634 Prairie-av., 3-story and basement brown stone; steam heat, etc., low rent.
3635 Prairie-av., new and modern 10 room dwelling; elegant finish; $60.

TO RENT—HOUSE—11 OAKWOOD-AV., PRESSED brick, stone trimmed, stone steps, 8 foot stone sidewalk, paved streets, frescoed; all modern improvements; first-class in every respect; near I. C. 10 minute trains and cable cars; rent $75 per month; also house at $10 per month. FRANK KNAPP, 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1822 WABASH-AV.—3-STORY AND basement brick, 14 rooms, in good repair, with furnace, gas fixtures, storm windows, etc. Also 1242 Indiana-av., 2-story basement stone front, 14 rooms; a very convenient house, 4 rooms deep. Rent low to good tenants. OTTO SYNNESTVEDT, Room 1, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2726 PRAIRIE-AV., DESIRABLE 9-room house; $45. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3823 INDIANA-AV.—TWO-STORY AND basement brick; rent $40. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—1839 WABASH-AV.—10-ROOM BRICK; modern conveniences; rent reduced; large brick barn. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—3500 MICHIGAN-AV.—A TWO-STORY brick residence, with large lot 90x180. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle.

TO RENT— ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE? I will sell clean newspapers to protect your furniture and crockery, and to spread under your carpets, etc. DELIVERED FREE! 35 cents a hundred. Address H. F. JOHNSON, 50 South Ann-st., City.

TO RENT—3623 VERNON-AV., A BEAUTIFUL house of 12 rooms; bath and closet on each floor; completely and elegantly furnished; large yard and barn; fine neighborhood; $100. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1341 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, NEAR cable and train; will put house in excellent order. ROSE, BARRY & QUINLAN, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, 1613 Prairie-av., from May 1, $60. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2711 WABASH-AV.—VERY DEsirable 14-room house in fine order; $70. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—196 THIRTY-SECOND-ST.—11-ROOM house; low rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2714 MICHIGAN-AV., NEW, MODERN 11-room house, finished in hardwood. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, No. 190 Twenty-fifth-st.; south front, between Michigan and Wabash-avs.; from June 1; $50 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—GEORGIA MARBLE front, 3005 Calumet-av.; 8 good rooms, two bathrooms, hot and cold water with every room, closets off from every room and halls, laundry in cellar, two furnaces; nothing lacking to make it the most complete residence in the city. CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers and Real-Estate Brokers, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2625 INDIANA-AV., 8-ROOM FRAME house, with barn, in perfect order. A. D. HYDE & CO., Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$60—NEW MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK, in perfect order, elegantly papered, D. and K. on parlor floor; 818 Oakwood-boulevard. Owner at 915.

TO RENT—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 WASHing-st.: No. 3140 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement, twelve rooms, all in first-class condition; brick barn; key at 3138. $60 a month.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 3208 FOREST-AV. Inquire at 3204 Forest-av.

TO RENT—3020 LAKE PARK-AV., 5-ROOM brick house, convenient to I. C. R. R. Station and 31st; cheap to good tenant. Call at MANASSE, 88 Madison-st.

TO RENT—$55—WABASH-AV., 2233 AND 2237, TWO stories and cellar stone fronts. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., 24 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 83 WASHINGton-st.—2959 Michigan-av., two-story frame, $37.50 per month.

TO RENT—2311 WABASH-AV.—11 ROOMS, BATH and modern conveniences, with or without brick barn; low rent to choice tenant. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO GOOD PARTY—3808 MICHigan-boulevard, 10-room marble-front house; furnace, bath, and gas fixtures; new. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 3847 State-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, 2835 South Park-av.; $20. E. B. MYERS & CO., 132 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1445 MICHIGAN-AV., THE ELEGANT 13-room modern new house, beautifully papered throughout; price $1,500 per year; possession at once. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—$42.50—PRAIRIE-AV., 3944 AND 3946, three stories and cellar, stone fronts, near boulevard trains; every convenience; very cheap. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., 24 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 3636 INDIANA-av., to a party without children; owner will board.

TO RENT—$40—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT 10-room brick house and barn, 3559 Vernon-av.; furnace and gas fixtures. Apply at 3616 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—3554 PRAIRIE-AV., $50; PRESSED brick, brown stone trimmings, 10 rooms, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; plate and stained glass, tile vestibule. This house is new and modern style, and every convenience; furnace, gas fixtures; east front. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3241 MICHIGAN-AV.—10 ROOMS, NEWly papered throughout, all conveniences, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; $50. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—26TH-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE-AV., A 2-story and basement octagon front brick house of 9 rooms; gas fixtures, etc.; modern improvements, with stable; $40. Inquire of C. F. BABCOCK, 2701 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2731 INDIANA-AV.—EXCELLENT 12-room house with modern improvements. E. L. BRAINERD, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—GROVELAND-AV., NEAR 33D-ST.—8-room modern house; this is in first-class order, finely papered, and fine mantels and gas fixtures; a gem for a small family. FRANK WELLS, Real Estate and Loans, 189 La Salle-st., R. 39, Calumet Bldg.

TO RENT—THE TWO FINE 3-STORY AND BASEment brick dwellings Nos. 2617 and 2619 Wabash-av.; either of these houses is suitable for a large family, or if taken together will make a first-class boarding-house; these houses are in fine condition, with hardwood finish on first floor, and all the appointments usual in first-class houses; they will be rented cheap to responsible parties. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 1923 Indiana-av. B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—3610 AND 3612 ELLIS Park—First-cass location and good houses, $45. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—A FINE 8-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN improvements, 3839 Lake-av.; $55. Elegant 9-room house opposite park, 104 Prospect-place; $60. C. H. HOWARD, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 81.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 12 ROOM stone front modern house; all in perfect order; on Prairie-av., north of Twenty-fifth-st. A. D. HYDE & CO., Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A handsomely papered 6-room house, laundry, range, bath, etc., near 39th-st. station I. C. R. R., Drexel-boulevard trains, and cable. Call at Room 80, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—POSSESSION AT ONCE—NEWLY PApered 5-room flat and 6-room house; modern improvements, screens, range, laundry, bath, etc., and janitor. Agent at 4100 Cottage Grove-av. to show house and flat.

TO RENT—BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE, 3648 Grand-boulevard; 15 rooms; only $75. D. HARRY HAMMER, 133 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 97 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., 6 rooms near Prairie-av. Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12 to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—OR SALE—ELEGANT PRIVATE residence on Grand-boulevard, near Oakwood; every improvement; price $10,000; easy terms; rent $800; see it. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—3238 PRAIRIE-AV., NICE HOMElike 10-room house; only $37.50; see it. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
2419 South Park-av., brown stone front.
2625 Indiana-av., 8 rooms, with barn.
2342 Prairie-av., 12 rooms, furnished.
3733 Johnson-place, 10 rooms.
A. D. HYDE & CO., Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE STONE FRONT RESIDENCE No. 2924 Michigan-av., 14 rooms, from May 1. D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3400 FOREST-AV.—NEW AND MODern house; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; every convenience; east front; $45. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3017 GROVELAND-AV.—MODERN 2-story and cellar brick house; very reasonable. BENJ. BISSINGER, 123 La Salle-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—
3540 Ellis-av. This is a very fine 2-story 9-room brick house; d. and k. on first floor; all modern improvements; grounds have a frontage of 33 feet; very desirable neighborhood. Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY TAYLOR & RANKIN, 31ST, CORner Cottage Grove-av. Only a few houses left. The following are the newly papered, painted, etc.:
3361 Indiana-av., 12-room brick; $65.
2514 Indiana-av., 10-room brick; $50.
3404 Prairie-av., 8-room brick; $40.
3126 Vernon-av., 10-room brick; $65.
3151 Rhodes-av., 9-room brick; $50.
3124 Rhodes-av., 7-room brick; $35.
2900 Vernon-av., 10-room brick; $45.

TO RENT—OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD—HOUSES Nos. 234 and 240, nearly new and thoroughly modern; possession May 1; will paper and put in thorough condition; rent $50 per month. P. E. STANLEY & CO., 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE BRICK COTTAGE, 3227 Indiana-av.; newly papered and painted throughout; modern conveniences; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; reasonable to good tenant. Inquire of CASHIER, this office.

TO RENT—3646 FOREST-AV., 8 ROOMS, 2-STORY and basement. 73 and 75 Eda-st., near Wabash-av. and 36th-st., 2-story and cellar houses. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—3347 CALUMET-AV.—A 2-STORY AND basement stone-front residence, 9 rooms, with brick barn; rent, $50. D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington.

TO RENT—HOUSES—3151 SOUTH PARK-AV., 9-room brick; 3150 Vernon-av., 12-room frame.

TO RENT—1806 INDIANA-AV.—TEN ROOMS—first-class repair; reduced rent; fine location. WIRT D. WALKER, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2947 INDIANA-AV., FINE STONE front; will put in satisfactory order; brick barn. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN—2722 WABASH-av., nine-room dwelling with furnace; all the modern improvements; best location in the city; also 244 28th-st., 6-room two-story cottage; rent low. Inquire C. D. MOSHER, 125 State-st., or at residence, 2726 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE STONE-FRONT 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 3137 Michigan-av.; $65 per month; to be put in thorough repair. Address S 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME 3-STORY AND BASEment marble front house, 13 rooms; billiard-room; good barn; very desirable location, between Twentieth and Twenty-second-sts., east of Michigan-av.; thorough repair; low rent to first-class tenant. Address M O 48, Tribune office.

TO RENT—76 25TH-ST., CHEAP TO AN A1 TENant, cottage, 7 rooms and bath; will be papered, painted, etc. Inquire within.

TO RENT—1608 WABASH-AV.—20 ROOMS, IN good order, cheap to responsible tenant. Inquire at Room 3 Tribune Building or Room 13, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM AND CELLAR house; kitchen on first floor; rent cheap. C. M. CLARK, 2606 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3630 ELLIS PARK—STONE-FRONT, 10 rooms and cellar, gas-fixtures; in first-class order; best neighborhood; near cable and I. C. R. R. Inquire at Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—3150 MICHIGAN-AV., BROWN STONE house, 14 rooms.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S.E. COR La Salle and Madison-sts.:

HOUSES—WEST SIDE.

175 South Jefferson-st., 2-story frame, 12 rooms.
83 N. Ada-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms; $30.
324 W. Adams-st., 2-story and English basement, 8 rooms; $50.
30½ Laflin-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 7 rooms, $40.
597 Austin-av., 2-story frame on stone cellar, 10 rooms, $30.
268 Walnut-st., frame cottage, 8 rooms; $25.
776 W. Madison-st., 2-story frame, 11 rooms, $35.
778 W. Madison-st., 2-story frame, 11 rooms, $35.
780 W. Madison-st., 2-story frame, 11 rooms, $35.
115½ Seeley-av., 2-story and basement brick; 9 rooms.
309 S. Oakley-av., 6-room brick, all improvements.
189 Campbell-av., 2-story and base. brick, 10 rooms.
768 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, $25.
778 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, $25.
780 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, $25.

TO RENT—BY W. GRAY BROWN, 89 ROBEY, N. W. cor. Madison-st., or Room 15, 97 Clark-st.:
752 and 746 Adams-st., near Robey, elegant 10-room houses; every convenience; $45.
776 Adams-st., near Hoyne-av., 7-room brick; $30.
765 Monroe-st., near Robey, 10-room house; $40.
829 Jackson-st., 2-story, 7 rooms; $25.
FLATS.
785 and 786 Madison, corner Robey-st., 6 and 7 room flats, $16 and $30.
111, 113, and 117 Robey-st., near Madison, 5 and 6 rooms each, $12 to $23.
787 and 790 Adams, 4 rooms each, $13 and $14.

TO RENT—214 SOUTH LEAVITT-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick, 10 rooms; furnace and gas fixtures, $40 month. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st. (basement).

TO RENT—703 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., 10-ROOM brick house; will be painted, papered, and calcimined inside and painted outside; May 1st; want a good tenant; rent reasonable. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE BRICK COTTAGES—Inquire at 540 S. Western-av.:

1185 Grenshaw-st., corner	$17
1169 Fillmore-st.	16
1168 West Taylor-st.	16
1170 Harvard-st.	16

All newly papered and in first-class condition.

TO RENT—234 MARSHFIELD-AV., BRICK HOUSE, 9 rooms and bathroom. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—422 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, COR. Ada-st.—3 story and basement residence of 14 rooms; splendid furnace and gas fixtures; house in good repair. SHELDON, HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 83 WASHINGton-st.—Large two-story and cellar brick house, southeast corner Jackson and Campbell-av., with lot 150x90; $45 per month.
128 Ashland-av., two-story, mansard, and cellar; lot 33x150; $60.
126 Loomis, two-story and cellar; stone, $40.
250 Van Buren and barn; lot 10x12½; $40.

TO RENT—HANDSOME STONE FRONT HOUSES, corner Monroe-st. and California-av.; 10 rooms, desirable, pleasant, healthful neighborhood; no better houses in Chicago for twice the rent. See them.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSES, IN FINE CONDItion and all conveniences; 220 and 222 Marshfield-av.; $40. CARTER H. HARRISON JR., 204 Dearborn-st., 231 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—TWO AND THREE STORY BRICK houses with all modern conveniences on Pearce-st., near business centre, to responsible tenants. Apply to ROBBINS & BLOOD, 147 La Salle-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—84 DE KALB-ST., ELEGANT 2-STORY brick residence, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; $25. J. V. A. WEAVER, Room 20, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE DWELLINGS, with brick barns, at 81, 83, 87, and 89 Park av.; and 765 Washington-boulevard; all modern improvements; first-class location. Apply at 354 N. Halsted-st. or 277 S. Ashland-av.

TO RENT—198 ROBEY-ST., NEAR ADAMS, NEW 2-story and cellar modern house; furnace, gas-fixtures, all conveniences, only $45. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—66 PARK-AV., 12-ROOM HOUSE, with barn; modern improvements; will be put in first-class order; cheap. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1256 ADAMS-ST.—7-ROOM BRICK COTtage; $22.50. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—855 CONGRESS-ST., 2-STORY BRICK, bath, etc.; $30. 226 and 228 South Hoyne-av., new modern houses; only $40. 110 and 112 South Leavitt-st., modern brick houses with all improvements, and will be put in perfect order; $40. See owner, C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29; from 11 to 2 o'clock daily.

TO RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, ALL MODern improvements; good brick barn. No. 907 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—BY H. A. OSBORN, 177 LA SALLE-st.:

841 Adams-st., 2-story and basement 10-room brick	$45.00
675 Adams-st., cor. Honore, 7-room frame	35.00
189 Lincoln-st., first flat	20.00

TO RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR HOUSE, NO. 1065 Wilcox-av.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; laundry, furnace, gas; all conveniences; price $35. M. J. EICH, 1061 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEAR UNION PARK—CLEAN, MODern, octagon-front, 10-room house; ready for occupancy; $40. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—252 WARREN-AV., NEW MODERN brick house of 9 rooms, finely papered throughout; gas, tubes, and excellent furnace; possession at once. Apply to owner, 254 Warren-av., corner Robey-st.

TO RENT—840 ADAMS-ST., 2-STORY AND BASEment octagon stone front, 10 rooms, furnace, hot and cold water, gas-fixtures, all conveniences, $45. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—504 MARSHFIELD-AV.—2-STORY AND basement brick; rent very low. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front houses, in perfect order; low rent to a good tenant. 655 and 663 Adams-st. Inquire of JOHN A. KING, 51 East Lake-st.

TO RENT—652 W. ADAMS-ST., 2-STORY AND basement brick, 10 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures, all conveniences; house to be put in perfect order. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—324 WEST ADAMS-ST.—2-STORY stone front $50. 414 West Jackson-st., 12-room house, $60. 196 South Lincoln, 9-room brick, $40; and others. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—156 LEAVITT-ST., BETWEEN MONroe and Adams, 2-story and cellar modern brick residence, 10 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures etc.; newly papered, $45. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 369 WARREN-AV.—TWO-STORY and basement stone front, and brick barn; newly papered and decorated, and first-class in all its appointments; reasonable to good tenant. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—469 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—2-STORY frame house, brick basement, modern improvements, good repair; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; possession at once. CURTIS & HICE, 226 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—HOUSE 576 FULTON-ST., NEAR PAUlina, 7 rooms, 4 closets, pantry; light, airy, pleasant, and cheap; bath-tub and closet will be put in if desired, and all the rooms calcimined. Inquire of H. M. SHERWOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—17 LAFLIN-ST., NEAR MONROE—3-story 9-room brick house; very pleasant; $40. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM 2-STORY HOUSE; ALL MODern conveniences; 163 Winchester-av.; choice neighborhood; to small family, $35.

TO RENT—390 CAMPBELL-AV., NEAR CARS—Very light new brick flat; key at 384 Campbell-av.; see it.

TO RENT—2 STORY AND CELLAR 9 ROOM OCtagon brick house, No. 1071 West Monroe-st., south front; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; furnace, laundry, gas, all conveniences; exposed all around; price $37. M. J. EICH, 1061 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—59 NORTH ASHLAND-AV.—MODERN 8 room residence. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., NORTHeast corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.:
741 North Park-av.; $55. Also 745, 745½, and 747; $52.50 each; within a block of Lincoln Park, between Wisconsin and Centre-sts.; are complete with gas-fixtures, storm sash, and screens; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. each day.
676 Wells-st., near Lincoln Park, 10 rooms, new, hardwood finished, gas-fixtures, and screens, complete; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; rent $65; open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
430 North State-st., 14 rooms, 3-story, basement, and sub-cellar; $75.
434 North State-st., 14 rooms, 3-story, basement, and sub-cellar, with barn in rear; $80.

TO RENT—BY M. PETRIE, 163 WASHINGTON-st., Rooms 1 and 3:
HOUSES—NORTH SIDE.
NOS. 418 AND 420 NORTH STATE-ST.—All first-class improvements; bath, furnace, gas fixtures, hot and cold water, etc. Splendid neighborhood.
NO. 91 HILL-ST.—2-story and sub-basement, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, bath, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, furnace, laundry, etc.
NO. 519 BELDEN-AV.—Corner house, stone front, well lighted, all first-class improvements; view of Lincoln Park.
HOUSES—Northeast corner of Menomonee and Wells-sts., near Lincoln Park; all modern improvements; good locality.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 WASHington-st.:

Clark-st., northeast corner Oak, 14 rooms, 3-story and basement	$75
250 Ohio-st., 13 rooms, large barn	100
357 Superior-st., 2-story, 9 rooms, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor	55
200 Goethe-st., modern, 12 rooms, green stone front	75
355 La Salle-av., large 13-room house, steam heat, etc.	100
187 Rush-st., near Chicago-av., 3-story modern house, plate glass windows, screens, gas fixtures, furnace; rent moderate	

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—
A completely and handsomely furnished residence in one of the most desirable North Side neighborhoods near St. James' Episcopal Church, the Fourth Presbyterian, and the Cathedral of the Holy Name. This very desirable home has dining-room on parlor floor, three bath-rooms, front and back stairs, three servants' rooms, and every convenience, and will be rented at a fair rental to an unexceptionable private family. Address S 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.,

NORTH SIDE HOUSES.

63 Cass-st., 2-story and basement brick; 11 rooms.
357 Superior-st., 2-story dwelling, 9 rooms; $60.
310 Chicago-av., 3-story and basement, stone front, near State; 14 rooms; $65.
287 Oak-st., cor. Clark, 3-story stone front, 10 rooms; $80.

TO RENT—377 AND 379 DEARBORN-AV., ELEgant houses, 13 rooms each, in perfect order; choice location; will connect and rent both to the right party for boarding-house; immediate possession; low rent. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—340 NORTH STATE-ST., 13 ROOMS, $65; may be sub-let for light housekeeping. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—1743 BELMONT-AV.—9-ROOM BRICK, with 50-foot lot, east of Halsted-st.; all improvements; $40. DAVIS & HAMMOND, 92 and 94 La Salle.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 173 FREMONT-ST., 7 rooms, at $22 per month. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
257 Dearborn-av., opposit Union Club-House, very desirable 3-story and basement stone front, 9 rooms; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—STONE AND BRICK 9 AND 10 ROOM house; latest improvements; best sewerage; ½ block from Lincoln Park; corner North Clark-st. and Garfield-av. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 898 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—
To private families only.
384 Ontario-st., 14 rooms.
386 Ontario-st., 14 rooms.
51 St. Clair-st., 10 rooms.
55 St. Clair-st., 9 rooms.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NO. 332 HURON-ST.; WILL BE PUT in good repair. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NORTH SIDE RESIdences—No. 341 Indiana-st., 9 rooms. No. 236 Superior-st., 12 rooms. No. 367 Ontario-st., 11 rooms. T. J. KINSELLA, Room 20, 154 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—402 AND 404 CHESTNUT-ST., 9-ROOM houses, with all modern improvements. Apply to O. F. FULLER or B. F. QUIMBY, 220 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—386 OAK-ST., NEAR LAKE-SHORE drive, 2-story and basement 10-room brick house; modern improvements.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 539 BELDEN-AV., FIRST house from Lincoln Park; 9 rooms and barn. Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12:30 to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE —273 East Huron-st. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STONE FRONT, NO. 20 Wisconsin-st., near Lincoln Park. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—403 NORTH STATE-ST.—A FINE 3-story and cellar house.
324 Elm-st., 2-story and basement house, 9 rooms.
4 Burton-place, 2-story and cellar house, 9 rooms.
W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—LA SALLE-AV., CORNER CHESTNUT, 14-room stone-front house, all modern improvements, reasonable to good party. F. J. HOFFMAN, 201 Wells-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE on Rush, between Indiana and Ohio-sts. Address P 55, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, DEARBORN-AV.—Handsome 3-story and cellar modern brick house; all conveniences; completely furnished; will rent for 4 months from June 1 at a very low rental. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; concrete basement; laundry, furnace, bathroom, hot and cold water, linen closet, and other modern improvements; 576 Fullerton-av., one-half block east of Lincoln-av. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 898 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ORCHARD-ST., BETWEEN WEBSTER and Belden-avs., very handsome brick house and barn; all modern conveniences.
State-st., north of Division, handsome 3-story brick, finished in hardwood; parlor, sitting, and dining-rooms on main story; about 8 bed-rooms.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A NICE 11-ROOM HOUSE FRONTING south on Elm-st., near Lake Shore drive, in perfect order and very pleasant. Inquire of J. H. DOLE, 337 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—320 LA SALLE-AV., LARGE DOUBLE brown-stone front house, with stable and carriage house, in excellent order. Inquire at 447 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, 508 NORTH STATE-ST., all conveniences; immediate possession; rent from 1st May. GEO. H. ROZET & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—169 HOWE-ST.—10 ROOMS, LARGE yard, good barn; $40. DAVIS & HAMMOND, 92 and 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—539 LA SALLE-AV.—3-STORY STONE-front dwelling, with large pleasant rooms, conveniently arranged; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. Inquire of N. W. BROOKS, Room 116, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 469 LA SALLE-AV.—A TEN-ROOM dwelling, with dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. Inquire of N. W. BROOKS, Room 116, No. 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM SOUTH FRONT MODERN stone houses, large rooms; big yard; hardwood; no reasonable offer refused. W. A. PAULSEN, 58 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—320 EAST INDIANA-ST., 3-STORY AND basement 9-room brick dwelling; modern improvements; open daily.

TO RENT—137 PINE-ST.—14-ROOM STONE OCtagon front; choice location; modern improvements. F. J. REID, 161 La Salle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, lovely house, completely furnished, from May 15 to Sept. 15; $50 per month and board of owner. Unexceptionable references required. Address, for three days, S 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—3610 AND 3612 ELLIS Park—Two 10-room bricks. NORTH SIDE—273 East Huron-st., $75. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

SUBURBAN.

Oak Park, on Grove-av., new 6-room Queen Anne house, $16.67.
Ridgeland, between Austin and Oak Park:
Two-story frame dwelling, 8 rooms.
Two-story frame, 9 rooms, $20.
Two-story frame, 10 rooms, and barn, $27.50.
Frame cottage, 6 rooms, on fine grounds, $17.

TO RENT—SUBURBAN HOUSES—
4439 Evans-av., near cable line, new seven-room house, furnace, bath, etc.; $40.
4311 Oakenwald-av.; $75.
4341 Oakenwald-av.; $65.
These are ten-room brick houses, with nice lawn, near Illinois Central R. R.
TAYLOR & RANKIN, 31st and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—GLENCOE—A NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, large grounds, finely shaded, fruits; $25. House and 5 or more acres in garden and grass; $30. CHAS. N. HALE, 30 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—MAYWOOD—7 ROOM HOUSE, EAST front, south exposure; rent low. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—FURNISHED AND vacant homes at reduced rates. F. M. ELLIOT, 125 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—AT SUMMERDALE, 7 MILES NORTH on Northwestern, 1 block from depot, fine brick house, with furnace and lake water, a whole block of ground. Rent only $40. OTTO SYNNESTVEDT, Room 1, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4118 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANT RESIdence, handsome hardwood finish, living-rooms on main floor, thoroughly modern, convenient to daily suburban trains at Oakland station, also one block from starting point of Drexel boulevard, board of trade trains, and within easy reach of cable cars; reasonable rent. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—9-ROOM HOUSE CONvenient to depot, $30 per month. P 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—FURNISHED, FOR THE summer, 10-room house, large yard, very pleasant plan. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First Nat. Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—ROSALIE VILLAS—NEW BRICK, modern houses, 8 to 12 rooms, at Rosalie Court, South Park Station, Illinois Central Railroad. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK—8 ROOM HOUSE, Tompkins-place; water and sewer; choice location; $30. JOHN B. WARREN, 53 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—1545 DUNNING ST., Lake View, house of 10 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all modern improvements; large lot and garden; three lines of cars. Apply at 284 South Water-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM HOUSE IN FINE CONDITION and location at Highland Park; $20. J. T. DALE, R. 15 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—43D-ST., NEAR EVANS-AV., HANDsome 6-room cottage, cheap. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD, COR. 67TH-ST. AND Stewart-av.—2-story house, 7 rooms; lot 50 feet front; $30. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 101 Washington.

TO RENT—AT DOWNER'S GROVE—House, 7 rooms, in first-class order. House, 7 rooms, new and nice. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, Room 19, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MAYWOOD—HOUSE, EIGHT LARGE rooms; use of barn, hen house, and block for garden; 3 minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of H. O. BENSON, 21, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY, BASEMENT, AND mansard 9-room brick house, No. 5115 Lake-av., Hyde Park, at $40; one block from Madison Park Station, Illinois Central; has west and east exposure; overlooks lake. H. C. VAN SCHAACK, Room 4, 82 Dearborn-st., or L. B. CURRY, No. 5121 Lake-av.

TO RENT—IN LAKE VIEW—10 ROOM HOUSE, barn, and large lot; near street and steam cars; $27. M. W. ROBINSON, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

TO RENT—3 NEW, BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES, corner 54th-place and Madison-av., Hyde Park; 3 blocks from steam and 1 block from cable cars; 9 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, and laundry. J. Q. HOYT, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—MODERN houses and gardens for $15, $20, and $25 each; good water; see them. C. M. CLARK, 2606 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—AT LAKESIDE, ILL., A VERY NICEly furnished house of 10 rooms within 3 minutes' walk of depot; large grounds, well cultivated; house has good well, cistern, furnace, etc. Lakeside is 17 miles north of the city on the lake shore. Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. corner La Salle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD—HANDSOME 6-room cottage, with or without furnace; modern improvements. KESLER BROS., 145 La Salle-st. Branch office, School-st., near Sixtieth, Englewood.

TO RENT—HOUSES AT OAK PARK, RIDGEland, and Austin—I have four left; rents reduced. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—NORMAL PARK—6916 Stewart-av., new 9-room house, modern improvements, stone and brick basement, two blocks from Normal Station, Rock Island R. R.; $28 a month, 120 Randolph-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—AT WILMETTE—DESIRABLE houses near depot; plenty of ground and shade; rent cheap. F. P. SHELDON, Room 1, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN WINNETKA—HOUSE AND BARN on lake shore, with several acres of land; or will sell. Address P 6, Tribune Office.

TO RENT—GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE IN HYDE Park, 5729 Madison-av.; price $50. B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, DREXEL-BOULEVARD AND Forty-first-st., south front, furnished or unfurnished, cheap. Apply at 1513 Forty-first-st. or to S. W. SEA, 94 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTHeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.:

FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.

411 and 413 State-st., suites of rooms.
500 Wabash-av., 1st story and basement, 7 rooms.
202 and 204 Sixteenth-st., 4-room flats, $14 each.
420 and 422 South Clark-st., suites of 4 rooms.
3123 and 3125 South Park-av., desirable flats, 8 rooms each.
3300 to 3308 State-st., desirable flats of 3 and 4 rooms.
3454 Indiana-av., very desirable cor. flat, 6 rooms; halls and stairways nicely carpeted; all modern improvements.
3535 Prairie-av., first flat, 6 rooms, $22.50.
4213 Evans-av., 6-room flats in very desirable brick building, with or without barn, $22.50 each.

TO RENT—
7-room brick flat at 384 39th-st.
A splendid 7-room brick flat at 386 39th-st. (second flat); papered and put up in A1 order; immediate possession.
A very desirable 5-room brick flat, 4059 Indiana-av., corner 41-st.; bay windows; cheap.
The above flats have all modern improvements, bath-room, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, marble mantels, folding doors, five clothes closets, ash chutes; no water tax; will be all newly papered and put in A1 order. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Pardridges'; apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—BY M. PETRIE, ROOMS 1 AND 3, 163 Washington-st.:
FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.
2702 SOUTH PARK-AV.—1st floor, 6 rooms, all modern improvements, bath, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, etc.
ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLATS—In building northwest corner of State and 24th-sts.; all first-class improvements.
3640 AND 3642 SOUTH STATE-ST.—2d floor, 6 rooms each, all first-class improvements, gas fixtures, bathroom, etc.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT REASONAble prices in Seaverns Buildings, corner Wabash-av. and 22d-st. Apply at 2214 Wabash-av. Open Sunday.

TO RENT—TO BE ALTERED INTO FLATS—THE elegant double stone front house 475 Wabash-av., north of Eldridge-court; this fine residence will be entirely remodeled, provided with the latest modern conveniences, and subdivided into bright light rooms, as many as desired in each suite to suit tenants, and will be ready for occupancy about June 1. Further particulars can be obtained at our office. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF stone-front house. 3213 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—PART OF A STONE-FRONT HOUSE on a pleasant street, the parlor and basement floors. 3213 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS—Fire-proof building, finished in hardwood; best of attendance; elevator runs day and night; electric light. Apply at Room 305 Pullman Building.

TO RENT—CHOICE SIX-ROOM FLATS, $25 AND $30; fine bath-rooms, mantels, closets, pantries, gas-fixtures, screens, awnings, back porches, halls lighted, janitor service, water tax paid, convenient to cable cars and Illinois Central trains; in the elegant new blocks 3701 and 3723 Cottage Grove-av. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—38 THIRTY-SECOND-COURT—SUperior corner flats of 7 rooms each; bath, gas fixtures, janitor's service, and newly decorated. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT FLATS, MASURY Building, elevator, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, hardwood finish. Apply in office, 191 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO OF THE ELEGANT CARLETON flats, upper and lower, 18th-st., near Michigan-av.; 8 rooms, steam heat, janitor, and elevator. WIRT D. WALKER, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS, MODERN IMprovements, southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st. Call and examine. See janitor at the building or D. W. IRWIN, American Exch. Nat. Bank, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3424 SOUTH PARK-AV., ELEGANT 6 and 7 room flats, first and second floors; all modern improvements, etc.; furnace. CHAS. E. MORRISON, Room 54, 125 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, 125 TWENTY-fourth-st.; good location.

TO RENT—FLATS WITH ALL MODERN IMprovements, northwest corner State and Harrison-sts. Apply to MANDEL BROS., 117 State-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT APARTMENT ON Prairie-av., north of Thirtieth-st., 7 rooms; bath; free janitor service. F. T. HASKELL, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE 5-ROOM FLAT IN PERfect order; all improvements; 290 29th-st., near State. Apply at 284 29th-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, WABASH-AV., N. W. cor. 18th-st.; light and convenient; hot and cold water, bath, gas fixtures, janitor service, etc.; rent moderate to good tenant. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, $30, IN McLENNAN Block, northwest corner South Park-av. and Thirty-first-st.; elevators, janitor services, laundry, and all conveniences. Apply at building.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, CORNER Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st., convenient 3, 4, 6, and 8 room flats; first-class elevator and free janitor service; rent moderate. Apply at elevator or Room 26, 161 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FEW VERY CHOICE FLATS IN The Belvidere, corner of Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; every convenience, newly papered, janitor. Apply to estate of F. C. Porter, Room 7, 110 Dearborn-st., or after 3:30 at building.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLATS; $30; IN McLENNAN Block, northwest corner South Park-av. and Thirty-first-st.; elevators, janitor services, laundry, and all conveniences. Apply at building.

TO RENT—SEVERAL 4-ROOM FLATS AT 3611 to 3621 Cottage Grove-av.; all in first-class condition, with range, gas fixtures, and bath room; water tax and janitor service paid; convenient to Ill. Cent. and street-cars; price from $15 to $25. See janitor on the premises. D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELINOR FLATS—3903 MICHIGAN-AV. Strictly first-class; rapid transit; janitor.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN THE NEW building, 1625 and 1627 Wabash-av.; price from $20 to $40 each. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE LAST OF THE BEST 6-ROOM flats now offered, 2220 Indiana-av.; bright, sunny rooms, in good order, with gas-fixtures, bath, rear and side entrance; see it; rent $30. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A VERY COMFORTABLE, COZY SIX room flat; bath room, hot and cold water, stationary tub, gas fixtures, etc.; pleasant surroundings; Michigan-av., near 40th-st., 18 minutes from centre; $22.50. Inquire at 4002 Michigan-av., or of W. A. GILES, Room 11, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 6-ROOM FLAT, 3962 COTtage Grove-av.; every convenience; $26. ROSE, BARRY & QUINLAN, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF SIXteenth-st., elegant 8-room flat; janitor and steam heat free; main story.
Calumet-av., 2520 and 2522, 8-room flats, every convenience, first and second floors; $50.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN McLENNAN BLOCK, N. W. COR. South Park-av. and Thirty-first-st., a very desirable 7-room corner flat with bath-room; all rooms front. South Park-av. or Thirty-first-st.; east or south fronts; elevators, janitor services, laundry, and all modern conveniences; $40. Apply at building.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS. INQUIRE AT 133 Dearborn-st., in bank. Suites of 4 rooms each $25 to $35 per month, northwest corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts.

TO RENT—IN THE ELEGANT NEW "LENOX," 3527 Cottage Grove-av.—One 6-room flat, has range, refrigerator, shades, screens, two grates, with mantel mirrors; janitor service. BURBANK & CO., Tribune Building.

TO RENT—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A handsomely papered 5-room flat, screens, shades, range, bath, etc., near 39th-st., station I. C. R. R., Drexel-boulevard trains, and cable; only two left; $26 and $30. Call at Room 80, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—POSSESSION AT ONCE—NEWLY PApered 5-room flat and 6-room house; modern improvements, screens, range, laundry, bath, etc., and janitor. Agent at 4100 Cottage Grove-av. to show flat and house.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, 4235 OAKENWALD-av.; also 7-room flat, 2116 Forty-third-st. S. A. LITTLE.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM FLATS, NO. 35 31ST-st.; $14 to $18; newly painted, papered, and calcimined; new plumbing and sewerage. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3759 FOREST-AV.—5-ROOM FLAT; modern improvements; south exposure. Apply at premises.

TO RENT—219 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—7-ROOM flat, all modern improvements. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—FLATS—1919 WABASH-AV., $13 TO $35 each; all improvements. G. S. THOMAS, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE MODERN FLAT of 7 rooms, 3253 Rhodes-av.; convenient to I. C. trains and cable-cars.

TO RENT—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 36TH-st.—Three, four, and six room flats, $10, $16, $20. Inquire of janitor, 3626 Cottage Grove-av., or BURBANK & CO., Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FLAT, 2936 GROVELAND-AV., SIX rooms and bath; elegant location, all conveniences, newly papered; $33. Apply at second flat.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 4 AND 5 ROOMS, $17 TO $23, nice order, storage and drying rooms, in Montgomery Block, corner Cottage Grove-av. and 28th-st. Inquire at corner drug store, 10 to 12.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 4 ROOMS, BATH, STATIONary basins, etc.; bay window, overlooking the lake, at 40 East Harrison-st. Apply to J. L. CLAPP, 183 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—2807 INDIANA-AV.—2 FLATS of 5 rooms each, $18 and $22. 3139 Dearborn-st., nice 6-room flat, with bath, $25. TAYLOR & RANKIN, 31st-st., corner Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OF SEVEN rooms, first floor, on pleasant South Side avenue; convenient to Illinois Central. Address H W 71, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTHeast corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

FLATS—WEST SIDE.

24 to 28 Ogden-place; only one left of those desirable 6-room flats; $25.
135 W. Van Buren-st., 2d story flat, 4 rooms.
295 and 297 West Randolph-st., 5-room flats, $30.
489 and 511 W. Madison, suites of unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.
516 West Madison-st., 2d story, front, 4 rooms, $35.
522 West Madison-st., 2d story, front, 4 rooms, $35.
526 West Madison-st., 3d story, front, 5 rooms.
533 West Madison-st., 2d story, 7 rooms, $35.
533 West Madison-st., 3d story, 7 rooms, $30.
543 West Madison-st., 2d story, 6 rooms, $32.
543 West Madison-st., 3d story, 6 rooms, $25.
552 and 554 West Madison-st., new desirable brick flats, 5 rooms each.
487 and 489 West Van Buren-st., flats of 6 rooms each, $20 to $25.
439 to 445 Ogden-av., 2d and 3d floors, 7 rooms, $22.50 and $25 each.
105 and 107 Winchester-av., near Madison-st., 1st stories, 5 rooms each, $27 and $28; 2d story, 6 rooms, $32.50.
755½ West Madison-st., 2d story, 4 rooms, $12.
872 West Monroe-st., 6-room flat, $25.
776 Walnut-st., first flat, 5 rooms.
484 Warren-av., 2d-story, 6 rooms, with stable, $22.50.
973 W. Monroe-st., very desirable 7-room flats, $37.50 and $30.
992 to 998 W. Madison-st., flats of 4 to 9 rooms each.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—Inquire at 540 S. Western-av.:

453 S. Western-av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	$[illegible]
497 S. Western-av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	[illegible]
523 S. Western-av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	[illegible]
529 S. Western-av., 3-story brick house	[illegible]
1155 Grenshaw-st., 1st floor	[illegible]
1159 Grenshaw-st., 2d floor	[illegible]
1174 Fillmore-st., 2d floor	[illegible]
1183 Fillmore-st., 2d floor	[illegible]
498 Campbell-av., 2d floor, 4 rooms and attic	[illegible]
1184 Harvard-st., 2d floor, brick house	[illegible]
1188 Harvard-st., 3d floor, brick house, corner	[illegible]
1090 W. Polk-st., 2d floor	9

TO RENT—FLATS—FOUR AND FIVE ROOM suites on second floor; large halls, kept clean and light; the cheapest and most desirable suites in the city. 984 West Madison-st. B. W. THOMAS, 27, 107 Dearborn-st. The owner will be at the building today from 12 to 2 o'clock to show the suites.

TO RENT—913 MONROE-ST.—THE ELEGANT lower flat, with bath, furnace, gas fixtures, screens, laundry, etc.; first-class. C. B. WILSON, 116 South Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—56 CAMPBELL PARK, 7 ROOM FLATS, the best on the West Side; all modern improvements, hot and cold water, furnace, gas fixtures; beautifully decorated inside; best location on the West Side; low rent to good parties. Call at No. 62, corner house, between Harrison and Polk, on Oakley-av.

TO RENT—195 WINCHESTER-AV., FIRST FLAT, 6 rooms; furnace, $35. 197 Winchester-av., first flat, 7 rooms; furnace; handsomely papered, $37.50. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—351 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—Eight and nine-room flats, $35 to $50. Apply on premises to ALFRED E. BARR, Agent.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FLATS FOR SMALL families, $14 to $18. Inquire on premises. W. K. LOWREY, 429 Park-av.

TO RENT—FLAT—340 AND 338 SOUTH LEAVITT, middle; 340 open for inspection; 7 rooms, bath, modern improvements; cheap to desirable tenant. Apply to owner, 653 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, SECOND STORY, ALL MODern improvements. 905 Jackson-st. Brick barn if wanted.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FLAT, 694 WEST VAN Buren-st.; will paper and put in excellent order; $26. ROSE, BARRY & QUINLAN, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 4-ROOM FLAT, 596 WEST Indiana-st., front flat, second floor; $16. ROSE, BARRY & QUINLAN, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—EXTRA FINE 5-ROOM FLAT, 494 West Madison-st.; first-class in every way; see H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS, 6 ROOMS, AT 64 and 70 St. John's-place; $30.

TO RENT—$15—SECOND-STORY FLAT IN THE building on the southeast corner of Harrison and Loomis-sts. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE 4-ROOM FLATS in new block corner Western-av. and Harrison-st.; modern improvements; rent $13 to $18. Apply at building of owner. M. G. GOOD.

TO RENT—NICE 7-ROOM FLAT, 2D FLOOR, NO. 1079 West Monroe-st.; bath, hot and cold water; all improvements; price $30. M. J. EICH, 1061 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—2 FLATS 703 FULTON-ST., 4 ROOMS each, $14 and $15.

TO RENT—156 HOYNE-AV., 2D FLOOR, 6 ROOMS and bath, gas fixtures, etc.; side lights. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICE NEW BRICK FLAT, CHEAP near cars; key at 386 Campbell-av.

TO RENT—THE NICEST AND CHEAPEST FLAT on West Side is in the new 2-story brick building, corner West Taylor and Cypress-sts., one block east of Ogden-av.; five large front rooms, 2d floor, with separate water-closet and bath-room; only $18 per month. Apply to E. W. WESTCOTT, 235 S. Robey-st.

TO RENT—228 WARREN-AV.; ELEGANT FIRST floor 8 room flat; all modern improvements; possession May 1. CHAS. E. MORRISON, Room 54, 125 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS; handsomest homes in Chicago; $25 month; gas-fixtures, marble mantels, every convenience, rooms light and desirable. Apply 1029 Adams-st.

TO RENT—155 SOUTH WOOD-ST., TWO EIGHT-room flats; modern improvements; cleaned throughout; cheap to desirable parties. M. W. PINCKNEY, 116 La Salle-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—6-ROOM NEW CHOICE FLATS, ALL improvements, gas-fixtures, corner Robey and Congress-sts.

TO RENT—168 AND 170 ABERDEEN-ST., NEAR Harrison, light and convenient 7-room flats; hot and cold water, bath, gas fixtures, etc.; $30. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM CORNER FLAT, 21 North Ada-st., bath, gas fixtures, etc., only $30. 6-room flat, bath, gas fixtures, etc., 441 West Lake-st., only $25. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3, 4, AND 5 ROOM FLATS, HANDsomely papered; rent $10, $12, and $15; convenient to street car line. Inquire at Flat 5, West Indiana-st., or at Room 81, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 7 ROOMS EACH, HOT AND cold water, bath, etc., mantels and pier glass, gas fixtures, and every thing new, from May 1. 706 and 708 West Van Buren-st. Rent $25. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT, 1ST FLOOR in "Lloyd" Building, 194 Winchester-av., near Adams-st.; $25. LOUIS LLOYD, 70, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—S. E. GROSS & CO., 69 DEARborn-st.:
1378 Madison-st., 6 rooms, bath, second floor.....$17.50
130 Sacramento-av., 6 rooms, first floor..........15.50

TO RENT—AT 780 WEST JACKSON-ST.—TWO beautiful 7-room flats. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FLATS—352 W. ADAMS, $23; 376 W. Adams, $35; 431 W. Jackson-st., $25; fine order; improvements. G. S. THOMAS, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$20—PARLOR FLOOR, BRICK FLAT, 8 rooms, closets, south front, near Ashland-av. 11 Plum-st.; Harrison-st. cars.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT, COMpletely furnished, $45; or furniture for sale cheap. Cashier, 170 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, SIX-room flat; modern improvements. Apply at 8 North May-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—CORNER MADISON, NEAR Honore; 8 rooms, $18. Address JOHN B. SHERWOOD, 319 South Halsted-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY FLAT—173 CASS-ST., seven rooms, all fronting on Chicago-av.; bright and sunny; janitor; examine. Room 4, 89 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—192 NORTH STATE-ST.—IF YOU WANT a perfect flat, 8 good rooms, all modern improvements, desirable neighborhood, come and see this one.

TO RENT—213 ILLINOIS-ST.—ELEGANT FLATS, 7 rooms each, all modern improvements, $30 and $35. Apply at basement in building or SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—5 AND 7 ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE Bellevue Block, corner Bellevue place and North State-st., new and newly papered, all modern improvements. For particulars address or call at 528 North State-st.

TO RENT—TWO 7-ROOM FLATS AT 180 DEARborn-av. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., Clark and Lake-sts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT 236 SEDGWICK-ST., 7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; price $30. Inquire on first floor.

TO RENT—170 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST., FIRST floor, brick building, $15. J. H. THOMPSON, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—8 AND 9 ROOM FLATS 545 AND 549 LA Salle-av.; all modern improvements. Rent cheap to good parties. Apply at 547 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW 7 ROOM FIRST flat, bath room, gas fixtures, laundry, etc. 303 North Market-st., between Elm and Division.

TO RENT—TWO 8 AND 9 ROOM ELEGANT flats, all modern conveniences, very cheap; must be seen to be appreciated. 307 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—IN THE IRVING, 602 and 604 DIVISION-st., near the Lake-Shore drive, an 8-room apartment; range, steam heat, janitor service, etc.; $65. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—458 HURLBUT-ST.—VERY HANDsome 7 and 8 room flats, furnace, gas, bath, etc., in elegant order; low to first-class tenants. BURBANK & CO., Tribune Building.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, ORCHARD-ST., NEAR Garfield-av., papered, gas-fixtures, $15. Seven-room flat, in good order, $20. CHAS. N. HALE, 30 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT OF 184 AND MIDDLE flat of 176 East Ohio-st., 6 rooms each; both vacant. GALT, 112 South Clark-st., Room 804.

TO RENT—BY C. F. COLLOT & CO., 76 DEARborn-st.—935 and 937 North Clark-st., 6 rooms and bath; $25 and $26. 128 and 130 Lincoln-av., 7 rooms and bath; $30.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, AT 10 and 11 Scott-st. Choice 3, 4, and 6 room flats, on North Clark-st., south of Division. Choice 8-room, second-floor flat, 40 Bellevue-place. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

FLATS—NORTH SIDE.

13 North Clark-st., second and third floors, 14 rooms; good location for room-renting.
24 and 26 Delaware-place, elegant 7-room flats; steam heat.
196 and 198 Schiller-st., very desirable 6-room flats; heat and janitor service.

TO RENT—BY SCOTT & GAGE, 48 S. CLARK-ST.:
317 Belden-av., corner Dayton, 7 rooms, all improvements.
Lill-av., 8 rooms, all modern improvements...$25
Webster-av., 5 rooms and cellar..........18
Webster-av., 7 rooms all improvements..........20
Garfield-av., all conveniences..........21
Dayton-st., 5 rooms, all improvements..........19

TO RENT—197 ONTARIO-ST.—FINE LIGHT modern 6-room flat, put in No. 1 order, only $32.50. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—1013 NORTH CLARK-ST., COZY 5-room flat; fine neighborhood, overlooking park; gas fixtures, screens, papered and calcimined. Apply at third flat or to C. H. BRIOT, 820 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT 6-ROOM NEW brick flat, upper floor, 38 North State-st.; first floor, 6 rooms, 36 North State-st. The above flats have all modern improvements, bath-rooms, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, marble mantels, folding doors, electric bells, ash chutes, etc.; will be all newly papered and put in A1 order. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridge's. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 ROOM FLATS IN the St. Benedict Apartment Building, northeast corner Cass-st. and Chicago-av. These choice apartments are within easy walking distance of the business centre, in the best neighborhood on the North Side. Rooms all nice and handsome; ash and garbage chutes from each kitchen; wood mantels, steam heat, excellent janitor service and steam heat free; separate laundry, etc.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Agents,
Telephone 425. 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY M. FETRIE, ROOMS 1 AND 3, 163 Washington-st.:
FLATS—NORTH SIDE.
VERY DESIRABLE 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS in building S. W. corner of Chestnut and Cass-sts.; fine neighborhood; all first-class improvements, janitor, etc.
NO. 240 OAK-AV.—8 rooms; all modern improvements; fine flat.
NO. 694 N. PARK-AV.—8 rooms; all modern improvements, steam heat, etc.
NO. 32 DELAWARE-PLACE—8 rooms; good, first-class improvements, well lighted, corner flat.

TO RENT—LOW PRICES TO FIRST-CLASS TENants—5 and 6 room flats in block corner Pine and Ohio-sts.; 6 and 7 room flats in the "Florida," Pine and Indiana-sts.; 5-room flats in "Emilie" Block, corner Pine and Illinois; 5 and 8 room flats in "Hoyt" Block, corner Pine and Indiana; also in "Phelps" and "Landon," Nos. 240 and 247 Illinois-st. Inquire at Hoyt's Renting Agency, 208 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM SECOND-STORY FLAT, 962 North Clark-st.; best quality of wall paper throughout and in the best of repair; to a desirable tenant will rent for $40 per month.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH SIDE—OPPOSITE Water Works, fine flat cheap. Apply at 119 East Pearson-st.

TO RENT—NO. 38 PEARSON-ST., NEAR STATE—6-room flat; range, sideboard, etc., and janitor. PERCY W. PALMER, 37, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BISSELL-ST.—BETWEEN GARFIELD and Webster-avs., 7 and 10-room brick flats, furnace, gas-fixtures, bath, hot and cold water, mantels, etc.; very desirable; cheapest rent on the North Side, $30 and $28; keys in basement, No. 292. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN THE CALUMET BUILDING, 248 Erie-st., one beautiful 7 room flat, with bath-room, mantels, and gas fixtures; separate furnace; fine neighborhood; 12 minutes' walk from business centre; $50. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE FINEST APARTMENT IN the city in the Mentone No. 148 Dearborn-av. 8 rooms and bath, steam heat, elevators, range refrigerators, hardwood finish, elegant mantels, steam laundry; neighborhood first-class. Janitor will show premises. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM MODERN FLAT, 898 NORTH Halsted-st., near Centre; $20.

TO RENT—285 WEBSTER-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR and basement flat; 8 light rooms; hot and cold water in bath and 3 bedrooms; in splendid condition; furnace and gas fixtures; low rent. O. T. KELLOG, corner Halsted and Webster-av.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS WITH BATH, ETC., 163 and 407 to 417 N. Clark. H. TIFFT, 112 S. Clark, Room 804.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FLAT OF 7 ROOMS AND bath room (3d floor), with all modern improvements; newly papered and in best condition; only half block from cars; possession 1st of May; price $40. Apply 247 Bissell-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT FLAT OF 7 ROOMS OR the four front rooms of same; perfectly dry and good ventilation. 360 North Franklin-st.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM CORNER FLAT, 150 LA Salle-av.; first floor. Inquire at 260 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS; FINEST ON THE North Side; all modern conveniences; furnaces, laundry, elevator. 375 Oak-st.

TO RENT—SEVEN ROOM FLAT, FIRST FLOOR. Has furnace, laundry, and coal room in basement. Janitor service. Elegant building. Other tenants are nice private families. 263 and 265 Illinois-st., near Rush. A. CUMMINGS, 151 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 5, 6, OR 8 ROOM flat, Oakwood-av., near station, with or without piano. HERRMAN, Room 9, 157 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—A FEW ROOMS IN THE PULLMAN Building; best of attendance; elevator runs day and night; electric light. Apply at Room 305.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH bedroom off, price $18 per month. Large single backroom, $12 per month. Gas and bath. 2409 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite. 278 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING NEATLY-FURnished rooms to two or three gentlemen. No. 124 Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms; also two unfurnished; centrally located. 486 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE FURNISHED ROOMS HOUSEkeeping; very fine; $3.50. 2 East 12th-st.

TO RENT—1414 MICHIGAN-AV., A PLEASANT furnished front alcove room. References exchanged.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ONE OR two in small American family. 2004 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LADY WHO HAS JUST MOVED INto and completely furnished and renovated the house 1436 Michigan-av. has the front alcove and two other pleasant rooms to rent with excellent home-like table to genteel parties.

TO RENT—3510 LAKE-AV.—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, one alcove; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS; nicely furnished, new building, all modern conveniences; terms moderate. 83 East 16th-st., corner Wabash-av., Flat 1.

TO RENT—SEVERAL LARGE, WELL FURNISHed rooms for three or four gentlemen; reasonable rates. 74 and 76 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED PARLOR AND bedroom to gentleman and wife. Reference exchanged. 94 East Thirty-first-st., Flat 3.

TO RENT—1245 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, $8 TO $30 per month.

West Side.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, TO one or two gentlemen, pleasant, well-furnished room in private family; half block from Madison-st. References required. 19 Seeley-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, HANDSOME, FURNISHED room in private residence, 339 West Monroe-st. Day board next door.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE alcove room, to gentlemen only. 598 Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av.

TO RENT—TO PERMANENT TENANT—FURnished front room; also bedroom. 262 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, HANDSOME FURNISHED room in private residence. 339 West Monroe-st. Day board next door.

TO RENT—536 ADAMS-ST., DESIRABLE SOUTH room, to one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—4 SOUTH ELIZABETH-ST., BEtween Washington-boulevard and Randolph, elegant furnished front room.

North Side.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, NICELY FURNISHed, with closet, hot and cold water, bath, and all conveniences. 290 Indiana-st., corner Cass.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED ALCOVE room, reasonable to permanent parties. Reference, 227 Oak-st.

TO RENT—346 LA SALLE-AV., ONE LARGE AND small furnished rooms. Reasonable references.

TO RENT—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS ON SECOND and third floor at $18 and $20 per month; water-closet and bath-room; at 130 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ADJOINing rooms, suitable for two gentlemen, at 276 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—245 EAST OHIO-ST., NICELY FURnished east front rooms.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping; North State-st. Reference required. S 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ALCOVE; ALSO a cozily furnished room for one or two gentlemen, both on second floor; water in rooms; bath, etc. 127 Dearborn-av., near Ontario.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for gentleman. 279 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—295 CHICAGO-AV., MIDDLE FLOOR elegant suite furnished rooms with bath; everything first-class; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM ON PARLOR floor, suitable for two; also single room; modern conveniences. 326 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT, FURNISHED FRONT room, bath, and all conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen; reasonable. Apply at Flat 3, 349 Elm-st.

TO RENT—A PARLOR FLOOR AND SMALL rooms; hot and cold water. 73 Rush-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with or without board. 154 La Salle-av., first flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PARLORS AND OTHER rooms, en suite or separate, furnished or unfurnished; terms reasonable; can be seen Thursday. 108 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ON LA SALLE-AV.—A NICELY FURnished front alcove room. Address P 44, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—DRUG STORE ROOM, 37TH-ST. AND Michigan-av. CHAS. D. SEEBERGER, 38 Lake.

TO RENT—STORE IN BUILDING S. E. CORNER Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. W. R. CONDICT, Room 13, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE 300 STATE-ST., NEXT TO THE corner of Harrison-st., east front, 25x110 feet. Apply to CHARLES KOZMINSKI & CO., 108 Washington-st.

TO RENT—208 AND 210 LAKE-ST., FINE 4-STORY brick building, store and 3 lofts; good elevator; rent low; splendid light; size 40x140 ft.; wide alley. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE AND BASEMENT IN the building on the southeast corner of Harrison and Loomis-sts. Good opportunity for a hardware or boot and shoe merchant. Rent $25.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTHeast corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

BUSINESS PROPERTY—WEST SIDE.

507 West Van Buren-st., new store and basement.
680 West Polk-st., 2-story and basement building; good location for saloon.
292 West Madison-st., store and basement.
443 Ogden-av., store, basement, and barn.
755 Ogden-av., store.
84 W. Washington-st., store, basement and rooms above, can be rented separate.
86 W. Washington-st., good store and basement, $30.
133 West Van Buren-st., brick building, $45.
236 West Lake-st., store, $22.
391 West Lake-st., store, with rooms, $18.
755 W. Madison-st., store; $30.
522 West Madison-st., fine store and basement, $75.
801 West Van Buren-st., store and basement, $18.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner La Salle and Madison-sts.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.

51 to 55 Dearborn-st.—Very desirable floors for manufacturing, with or without power; good light, elevator.
Very desirable store in Hansen Building, 116 Dearborn-st.
81 Randolph-st.—Store and basement, near State-st.
128 Fifth-av., 3d and 4th floors; 20x80 each.
482 State-st., store and 8 rooms above; $83.34.
484 State-st., store; $50.
308 State-st., good store and basement, fine retail stand.
513 State-st., store and basement, $55.
420 South Clark-st., store; $50.
2184 Archer-av., large store and basement.
420½ South Clark-st., store and basement.
1429 Wabash-av., stores with rooms in rear; $45.
3308 State-st., store and basement; $35.
302 35th-st., basement, cor. Indiana-av.

TO RENT—STORES, 188 AND 190 JACKSON-ST., corner Fifth-av., 3 stories and basement, 40x76. Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12:30 to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BLOCK, CORNER 22d-st. and Wentworth-av.; low to good tenants; store, corner Harrison and Morgan-sts.; cheap to desirable tenant.
GODFREY SCHMID, Room 49, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES—SOUTH WATER-ST., BEtween Fifth-av. and La Salle-st. CLARENCE A. BURLEY, 824 Opera-House Building.

TO RENT—3223 AND 3225 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., fine stores in new building; best location on this street; will be rented low.
Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 265 FIFTH-av., 25x90, near Jackson-st. and Marshall Field's new store; well situated for sample dry goods. Room 9, 149 La Salle-st., from 12:30 to 2. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—STORE BUILDING, 35 MICHIGAN-AV. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE IN REAR OF CORNER NORTH Clark and Chestnut-sts., now divided into 3 rooms. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR A SALOON, STATE-ST., NEAR 31st, large store, with good 7-room flat above; newly papered and refitted; rent very low.
Large store and basement in good neighborhood, north of 22d-st.
SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 72 31ST-ST., 26X63; FIRST-class in every way. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—39 LA SALLE-ST., NEAR LAKE, store and basement. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—THAT LARGE, LIGHT basement, 60x60 feet, southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren-sts.; also stores on Randolph and La Salle-sts. for saloon. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—A NICE STORE, NO. 86 TWENTY-second-st. Apply at 101 East Washington-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—STORES—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.; 3615, 3617, and 3619, with basement and brick barn. D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO SALOONKEEPERS—A CORNER basement on State-st., near Madison, to a responsible party who will fit up handsomely and run as a strictly first-class sample room; long lease to right party. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 253 WEST Madison-st.; Large store and basement in stone front building, $60.

TO RENT—NICE LARGE STORE, 100 FEET deep, at 316 State-st. Apply to GEO. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE NEW STORES WITH LIVING-rooms in rear, 3703, 3707, 3723 Cottage Grove-av. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORE ROOMS, WITH flats in rear, in new block corner Ogden-av. and Twelfth-st.; low rent. A. T. EWING, Montauk Block.

TO RENT—479 WABASH-AV., CORNER ELdridge-court—Large store, with extra large show-windows, extending from floor to ceiling and facing both streets, with most favorable frontage (southeast), and 3 living rooms, with bath, attached.
Large well-lighted basement, 30x60, under this store, with numerous windows and a large store-room attached. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1734 WABASH-AV., LARGE STORE and basement, next to corner of 18th; suitable for a drug store or any retail business; rent low. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE NEATEST AND CHEAPEST store on West Side at 630 West Van Buren-st.; only $25 per month. Splendid location for barber, milliner, confectionery, meat market, or any retail business; will be put in thorough order. Apply to AUG. TIDHOLM & CO., 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE NEW STORE, 50X100, VERY light, opposite Rock Island depot, near Board of Trade, at very low rent. WILLIAM A. GILES, Room 11, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO NEW STORES AND BASEments 1723 and 1625 Wabash-av.; price $50 per month. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BAKERY—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.; 3617, with basement, brick barn, and ovens; all in first-class order. Will rent cheap to a good tenant. D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT UNDER OUR STORE; finest corner in city for barber-shop, trunk or shoe store, coal office, etc. J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., s. w. corner Clark and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT BASEMENT, 42X80, plate-glass front and sides, marble floor, etc. 2 entrances, northwest corner Wabash-av. and Eldridge-court. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORES CORNER Western-av. and Harrison-st.; good location for dry goods, boots and shoes; and 1 store for grocery and meat market. Apply at building of owner. M. G. GOOD.

TO RENT—STORES IN SEAVERNS BUILDINGS, corner Wabash-av. and 22d-st. Apply at 2214 Wabash-av. Open Sunday.

TO RENT—CHEAP—AN ELEGANT NEW BRICK store at 36 North State-st.; splendid location for any kind of business. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges'. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 63 WASHington-st.; first-class location; reasonable rent. Apply between 11 and 12 a. m. at Room H, third floor, over store.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE STORES. INQUIRE AT 133 Dearborn-st., in the bank.
435 South Western-av., brick store, $20.
572 Ogden-av., brick store and rooms, $30.

TO RENT—5-STORY STORE, 205 FIFTH-AV.; ELEvator. F. T. HASKELL, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE AND FLAT ABOVE, 883 North Clark-st., opposite Lincoln Park entrance. Inquire at 94 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3103 STATE-ST., LARGE STORE AND 7-room flat newly refitted; rent very low. Apply to 3209 Dearborn-st., or SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SMALL STORE IN THE new "Lenox," 3533 Cottage Grove-av., for jewelry, gents' furnishings, or cigar store; rent $15. BURBANK & CO., Tribune Building.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 37 31ST-ST., WITH LIVing rooms; fine stand for news and cigars. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES—S. E. GROSS & CO., 69 DEARborn-st.:
1378 Madison-st., good for market or bakery, with living rooms in rear..........$25.50

TO RENT—STORES—706, 708, AND 710 WEST VAN Buren-st., new and complete, from May 1; cheap to good tenants. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 79 Dearborn.

TO RENT—STORE AND LARGE BARN, 841 West Chicago-av.; good opening for a market and grocery; nearest store for 200 families and no opposition; rent taken out in trade. Inquire of owner, above store.

TO RENT—STORE, 40X180 FEET, WITHIN TWO blocks of Court-House. Also loft; water elevator. Low rent. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—STORE—NORTHEAST CORNER Market and Washington-sts.; 2-story basement. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE; HIGH CEILING; good business centre for dry goods, shoes, or any good business; $30. 370 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH ROOMS UP-STAIRS, next door to corner Root-st. and Wentworth-av.; good location for furniture, hardware, or second-hand store. Apply at 4654 Wentworth-av.

TO RENT—3 STORES IN MONTGOMERY BLOCK, corner Cottage Grove and South Park-avs. and Twenty-sixth-st.; grocery, butcher, tailor, millinery wanted. Inquire at corner drug store.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DESK ROOM AT FRONT window in this office; very cheap at $10 per month. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—HALF OF FURNISHED OFFICE. Dore Block, Room 21, corner State and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—SUITE OF SIX OFFICE ROOMS, third floor, 58 State-st. Inquire at 94 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, SMALL, AND LIGHT OFfices. Room 54, 155 Washington-st.

TO RENT—96 AND 97 WASHINGTON-ST., BEtween Clark and Dearborn, 2d and 3d floor offices; rapid elevator, good light, fire-proof vaults; rent low. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AN ENGINEER WANTS AN ARCHitect or real-estate agent to share an office with him. Address S 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES—TWO COMMUNICATING rooms, northeast corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; good place for physician, lawyer, architect, etc. Apply to TAYLOR & RANKIN, on the premises.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM—$5 PER MONTH. BLACKMAN, 157 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM AND A LARGE VAULT, cheap. Address S 53, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN MENTOR BUILDING, OPPOSITE Palmer House, elegant permanent offices for physicians and dentists; all conveniences. Apply at Room 59, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE SUITE OF OFFICES IN NAtional Life-Insurance Building; also single office, also one large room for mercantile purposes. 106 State-st. Passenger and freight elevators. F. J. REID, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT 195 LA SALLE-ST., AT $10. L. B. OTIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—77 CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE COURT-House, large front second floor offices, vaults, steam heat, etc. M. ALMY, Room 2.

TO RENT—
OFFICES—VERY CHEAP.
On first and second floors, vaults and elevator (one large corner office, 9 windows and vault).
N. W. corner La Salle and Adams-sts.
Apply at Room 18, 202 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—194 CLARK-ST., ROOM 5. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Offices.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTHeast corner La Salle and Madison-sts.:

OFFICES.

Suites of 3 and 4 rooms each in the 6-story and basement brick building, 51 to 55 Dearborn-st; steam heat, vaults, etc., and good elevator.
116 and 118 Dearborn-st., office rooms in the Hansen Building; steam heat, etc.; good elevator service.
175 and 177 Jackson-st., office-rooms at very low prices.

TO RENT—
LARGE AND SMALL
LIGHT OFFICES,
suitable for general commercial use or light manufacturing, at
155 WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT—OFFICES—$14 TO $18 PER MONTH—Inside rooms, facing court, in fire-proof building on La Salle-st. for office purposes; fairly lighted, but furnished with electric light if desired, free, making them at all times light as day; two elevators; size 12x25 feet each. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 3 LARGE LIGHT OFFICES on second floor, No. 80 Dearborn-st., large vault, passenger elevator, etc.; rent, $30 per month. J. M. GAMBLE & CO., 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN BUILDING 123 LA SALLE-st., with fire-proof vault, front light, etc., 15 and 30. F. M. ELLIOT, 125 La Salle-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—IN THE PULLMAN BUILDING—Several desirable offices. Apply at Room 305.

TO RENT—OFFICES, NOS. 24 AND 25 COMMERcial National Bank Building; $70 per month. Inquire at Room 24.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICES, FOURTH FLOOR, southwest corner State and Madison-sts. J. E. OTIS, 70 Madison-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—PART OR ALL OF BASEMENT office; 101 Washington-st. LYMAN & GIDDINGS.

TO RENT—AT ABOUT HALF PRICE—SOME fine law and real-estate offices at 167 Washington-st. DAVID WILLIAMS, 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE GRAND PACIFIC Hotel. SEYMOUR MORRIS, R. 1, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$18, $20, AND $25—FINE LIGHT OFfices in the fire-proof Counselman Building, northwest corner La Salle and Jackson-sts., opposite entrance Board of Trade and Pacific Hotel; two rapid-running elevators, open fire-places, vaults, steam heat, and every modern convenience. Apply to W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Agents, 183 La Salle-st., Telephone 425.

Lofts.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., SOUTHeast corner La Salle and Madison-sts.
174 E. Madison-st., 2d floor, 24x150; 3d and 4th floors, 24x90; can be rented from May 1, 1887.

TO RENT—AT 208 STATE-ST., NEAR ADAMS—3d floor, 20x90 feet, good light; freight elevator; rent only $45; will be put in good repair. OTTO SYNNESTVEDT, Room 1, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—14 STATE-ST.—THIRD FLOOR, 80X25 feet, with elevator. Inquire in restaurant.

TO RENT—274 AND 276 MADISON-ST.—LOFT, 40X90, good light, freight elevator, rent low. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS, WITH AND WITHOUT power, between Halsted-st. and river, 2,000 to 20,000 feet floor room. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

Barns.

TO RENT—REAR 475 WABASH-AV., NORTH OF Eldridge-court, large 2-story brick barn, with three single and one box stalls; large hay and feed loft; two good rooms for man; rent $40 per month. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 183 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
One main floor, 42x76.
Two floors, 42x76.
One basement, 42x76.
Two rooms, 25x38.
One room, 48x80.
All abundantly well supplied with light, steam power, steam heat, and elevators.
Also my elegant new manufacturing block, known as 194, 196, and 198 S. Clinton-st., floors 60x160; lighted on four sides; steam power and heat; one passenger and two freight elevators, 17 ft. platforms, and equipped throughout with electric lights.
A leading feature of this building is that it will be fitted with "automatic sprinklers," enabling tenants, particularly woodworkers, to obtain all the insurance they may require and at a minimum rate. Apply to WARREN SPRINGER, 267 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—BY W. GRAY BROWN, 89 ROBEY, N. W. cor. Madison-st., or Room 15, 97 Clark-st.:
780 Monroe, corner Seeley-av., 10-room brick, $50.
763 Adams-st., near Robey, 10-room brick, $40.
149 Robey-st., near Monroe, 8-room brick, $35.
772 Adams-st., near Hoyne-av., 7-room brick, $30.
12 Warren-av., opposite Union Park, elegant 14-room house, $65.
FLATS.
873, 879, and 881 West Van Buren-st., near Leavitt, 6 and 7 room flats, $20 and $25.
910, 896, and 898 Fulton-st., near Oakley, 5 and 6 room flats, $15 to $25.
92 and 96 Western-av., near Fulton-st., 5 room flats, $17.
10 to 29 Diller-st., near Fulton, 4 and 5 rooms each, $12 to $15.
STORE.
1016 Van Buren-st., near Western-av., store and living-rooms; fine location; only $20.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, AT RUTland, Vermont, in the Green Mountains, elegant residence, fully and handsomely furnished, 9 sleeping-rooms, drawing-room, parlor, library, nursery, 2 bath-rooms, gas, hot and cold water, all modern improvements, large stable, greenhouses and conservatory, well-stocked garden, about 3 acres of land, 4 minutes from churches and post-office; 8 minutes from depot. Terms reasonable. Apply to BORDEN, SELLECK & CO., 50 Lake-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING—A room 70x70, second floor; light on three sides. Inquire of H. STIMSON, corner Harrison and Jefferson.

TO RENT—LIGHT ROOMS WITH POWER; WILL give work to machine shop or brass works to pay rent. Hess Stove works, Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

TO RENT—ROOM 50X100 FEET, WITH POWER and steam heat; light on two sides and large skylight; splendid place where good light is necessary. Apply to ROTH, McMAHON CO., corner of Monroe and Clinton-sts.

TO RENT—FOR MAUFACTURING PURPOSES—Well-lighted room; 5,000 square feet floor space; steam heat; power and elevators; ironworker preferred. Reedy Elevator Co., 91 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—DOCK ON THE NORTH BRANCH. Address M R 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR 48 AND 50 LAKE ST., 45x135; steam elevator. Apply to BORDEN, SELLECK & CO., on premises.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 63 AND 65 WASHington-st. (late large jewelry store of Clapp & Davies), 40x165 ft.; first-class location, attractive entrance, steam passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, etc. Apply between 11 and 12 a. m. at Room H, third floor, or address C. S. WALLER, 635 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—PART OF THIRD FLOOR, 150 STATE-st. F. T. HASKELL, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—100-ACRE FARM ONLY 8 MILES FROM Court-House, Chicago; house, barn, and elegant trees; one mile from Jefferson Station on the Northwestern Railway; $480 per year. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—PHOENIX HOTEL, CORNER MADIson and Canal, 40 rooms, $125. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—695 WEST MADISON-ST.—A NICE large basement, dining-room with kitchen, cellar, and three bedrooms; first-class location for day boarders; furnished rooms above; cheap to good competent parties.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT BASEMENT—111 Adams-st., opposit Post-office.

TO RENT—PRINTERS AND MANUFACTURERS, attention—Southeast cor. Clark and Van Buren-sts., two rooms containing 1,500 and 1,800 square feet; good light, power, and heat. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND LOFTS in wholesale and retail business centre. Large list. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—2106 WABASH-AV., SECOND STORY, photograph gallery; apparatus can be bought at very reasonable rate; rent of gallery $30 per month. Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—DOCK AND WAREHOUSE, NEAR Madison-st. Bridge; also storage. Inquire C. H. FARGO & CO., 118 Market-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, 20X100, AND CORNER basement, 50x100; very light, dry, and desirable; together or separate; immediate possession if desired. Apply to SHERMAN HALL & CO., 122 Michigan-st., corner La Salle-av.

TO RENT—5-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 40X100, corner Canal and Harrison-sts.

TO RENT—338, 340, AND 342 DEARBORN-ST., SECond and third floor, 70x66 feet; also large basement; steam power, elevators, and heat; low insurance. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED CORNER BASEment, 40x80, with power and steam heat; also lot adjoining; good manufacturing place for wood or iron works. E. H. WACHS, La Salle-av. and Indiana-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—DOCK, 50-FOOT FRONT, with rail facilities. BURBANK & CO., Tribune Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, between Eighteenth and Thirty-first-sts., on Michigan or Prairie-av.; must have good barn. Address M Q 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—RESPONSIBLE TENANT wants small furnished house near lake for summer or a year; private family; no children. S 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 YOUNG GENTLEmen, furnished room convenient to Jackson and State-sts.; terms moderate. Address S 52, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD BARN, 3 OR 4 stalls and room for wagons, within few blocks of Rush-st. bridge. GILLETT, 44 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM FOR man and wife, West Side, in neighborhood of Union Park. Address S 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, June 1, for the summer; three adults. Best of references given. S 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL, NEAT, LIGHT store for retail cigar business; must be in good location and reasonable rental. Address, stating place and price, S 7, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

ADDITIONAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR storage of furniture; twelve years' experience without change of locality or proprietorship. Private compartments. Advances made. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 79, 81, and 83 Van Buren-st.

CHICAGO FAMILY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 214 Randolph-st., near 5th-av., will store your goods in clean, dry rooms at a low price; moving done; advances made; fair dealing guaranteed.

CHAS. F. KEELER, CHICAGO STORAGE WAREhouse, 97 to 103 Van Buren-st., corner Fourth-av.—60,000 feet light, airy space for furniture, pianos, etc.; low rates; advances made. Telephone 801.

GEORGE PARRY, 156 TO 160 WEST MONROE-st.—Storage for furniture, buggies, etc.; furniture moved, etc.; advances made. Estb 1871. Tel. 4579.

THE CHICAGO FURNITURE STORAGE CO., 350 and 352 Wabash-av. Improved facilities for storage. Goods packed for shipment. Private rooms.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED business and residence property in all parts of the city; also list of suburban. WM. H. SAMPSON, Room 7, 198 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE IN 4 FLATS, in good location for renting; might trade for smaller house or lots; large list of other city property and farms. J. W. COWIE, 76 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

West Side.

FOR SALE—
AT A BARGAIN.
THE NEW
TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT
BRICK RESIDENCES,
1284 to 1312 Wilcox-av.;
Between San Francisco and Sacramento-avs.
8 rooms, bath, furnace, mantels, and all modern improvements.
Deepest lots in neighborhood, 125 feet.
Handsome cut-stone trimmings and plate-glass windows.
Three just sold, and the rest will go within the next 30 days.
Speak quick if you want one.
Price, $3,900 to $4,200, with easy terms to suit customers.
Madison-st. cars run within one block of this property.
Apply on premises, or to
CORNELIUS BARKER,
No. 1313, opposite.

FOR SALE—
1339 Fulton-st.
1343 Fulton-st.
1351 Fulton-st.
1353 Fulton-st.
1355 Fulton-st.
1359 Fulton-st.
These are 2-story detached brick houses, having 7 and 8 rooms each; lots 24x150. We are now remodeling them, putting in hot and cold water, bath-room, sewer, and everything needed to make a complete and comfortable little home. Every room nicely papered, large front and back yards, new coal sheds, and walks. Take a look at these houses before purchasing. They cannot be duplicated in the city for the money. Perfect little gems. They will be ready for occupancy May 1. Secure one now or it will be too late. The above six are all we have on this street. Within 2 blocks of both steam and horse cars. Take Lake-st. cars to Francisco and walk two blocks north to Fulton, and look at them while the work is going on and be convinced yourself that they are bargains; the house alone can hardly be built for the price we ask. We are closing these out for $2,800 each, small cash payment, balance $35 per month. Perfect title. SHELDON, HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 43 CAMPBELL PARK, A BEAUtiful, well-built modern house, 7 rooms, cement cellar, and laundry, plate and stained glass, as fine a little home as can be found in Chicago for small family; $5,000, easy terms; also two other elegant houses on same street, one of the beauty-spots of Chicago; near Harrison, Ogden-av., and Van Buren-st. cars. Or will rent. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, 93 Loomis, 9-room stone front, D. R. & K. on first floor; a cozy little home for a small family; want an offer; must be sold this week. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—CONGRESS-ST., EAST OF ASHland-av.—$6,500 will buy a modern-built 2-story, cellar, and attic brick house, with all improvements; first-class order; possession at once. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—757 WEST JACKSON-ST., 37 feet front at corner of Winchester-av.; two story frame house, south front; 12 rooms; large cellar and stables; will sell or rent at a bargain if applied for at once. H. A. WHEELER, 19 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF ADAMS and Peoria-sts., 125x80, partially improved; rent, $2,500; will make the price an inducement to buy. M. A. WELLS, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 39.

FOR SALE—197 ABERDEEN, NEAR HARRIson, 2-story frame, full depth of lot; stalls for 30 horses, first floor, 2 flats over; a fine locality for sales stable; price only $4,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—220 PARK-AV.—3 STORY brownstone house; brick stable; all improvements. DAVID G. SWARTZ, 17 Park-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 83 WASHington-st.—128, Ashland-av., two-story cellar and mansard; lot 32x150; new furnace; frame barn; $12,000; possession.

FOR SALE—6 NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSES, complete in every respect, on Colorado-av., between Albany and Kedzie, half way between Madison and Van Buren-st. horse-cars; price $3,500, on very easy terms to the right kind of parties; houses open every day. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, owner, 242 Rialto Building.

FOR SALE—MARSHFIELD-AV., NEAR HARRIson-st., fine 25-foot lots; splendid location for nice home or flats; $80 per foot. Address P 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—125X100, COR. POLK AND PAULINA-sts., $70 per foot. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—354 AND 356 PARK-AV.—60 FEET, with two good frame houses, for $7,500; a good investment. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—681 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick; lot 26x125; will give bargain. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—88X125 FEET, WITH PARTY wall west side lot, W. Harrison, opposite Irving-place; $90 foot. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK—
New block on West Side, three stores and flats above; on good business street; rented now for $2,300; will sell at a price that will pay 10 per cent. O. M. WELLS & CO., 17 Bryan Block.

South Side.

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE, ELEGANT CORNER on Ellis-av. and Oakwood-boulevard, the finest site on the South Side for a first-class up-town hotel, theatre, or a block of large buildings. It is only one block from the Illinois Central, Michigan Southern and cable cars and near line of street-cars to the Stock-Yards, hence of easy access to the city and all the suburbs south. For particulars call on or write to H. M. SHERWOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. AND TWENTY-SECond-st.—Business property; some fine corners for sale or lease. H. M. SHERWOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-AV.—50x174 ft., near 34th-st., east front; only $350 per ft. Rare bargain.
PRAIRIE-AV.—50x178 ft., being south part of S. W. cor. 29th-st., east front. This is a very choice lot. Can sell 50 or 75 ft at $380.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FEET ON WABASH-AV., near 35th-st.; only $125 if closed at once. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 50X151, WITH BUILDINGS, ON State, near 18th-st.; price $22,000. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN 14TH and 16th-sts., a beautiful residence; $19,000; much below cost.
Vernon-av., near 32d-st., $12,000.
Vernon-av., near 35th-st., $5,700; very cheap.
J. E. NEISWANGER, R. 30, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A CENTRAL BUSINESS CORNER renting for $42,000 annually. Address P 7, Tribune Office.

FOR SALE—READY TO OCCUPY—OAKLAND, on 41-st., new, modern 9-room brick house; every improvement, south front, accessible, improving neighborhood; see it; only $6,500; easy payments. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER 35TH-ST. AND VERNON-av.—Good brick house, and barn; good residence now, but it will soon be a good business corner. H. M. SHERWOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON COLLEGE-PLACE AT $120; good location for flats. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ALDINE-COURT, NEAR 39TH-ST., 22, 44, or 66 feet, east and west front lots, cheap. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT—3638 STATE-st.—Substantial new 3-story, attic and basement building; well rented; low price. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., Room 54.

North Side.

FOR SALE—48 BELLEVUE PLACE—DELIGHTful house of twelve rooms, cabinet finish of hard woods; modern in every respect; choicest location on North Side; look at it before buying elsewhere. As an investment can guarantee to be rented to pay over 8 per cent net. F. C. POPE, Owner, 8 Pacific-av.

FOR SALE—70X100, ON ERIE-ST., NEAR MARket; choice manufacturing property. T. J. KINSELLA, 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LARGE DOUBLE brown-stone house, 320 La Salle-av.; has fifteen rooms, dining-room on parlor floor, and everything in No. 1 condition; stable and carriage house. Inquire of owner, 112 Clark-st., Room 806, at 12 m.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST., NEAR GARFIELD 25x125, with 2 story brick store building. T. J. KINSELLA, 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$6,500, EASY PAYMENTS—NEW stone front house, 10 rooms, modern in every way; near south end Lincoln Park. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW DOUBLE FLAT RESIDENCE, North Side; choice location and a bargain. H. M. PAYNE, 164 Dearborn-st.; office hours, 9 to 10, 1 to 2.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house No. 87 Lincoln-av., in good order; will be sold at a bargain; immediate possession. WALTER MATTOCKS, 234 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES, LOTS, and acres at prices and terms to suit everybody. O. J. STOUGH, 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON EASY PAYMENTS ON Fullerton-av., corner Western, 4 miles from Court House, outside city and fire limits, accessible by horse and steam cars; commutation fare 6¼ cents; no cash payment required of parties making improvements. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,000—SOUTH OF OAKLAND STAtion, two blocks from Illinois Central, new brick house finished in hardwood; 4 rooms deep. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., Room 54 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—ONE NEW 8-room house with stone foundation, gas-fixtures and furnace; house a perfect gem; situated on Dickey-st., just south of 63d-st.; price $4,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—50 OR 100 FEET NEAR DEPOT OF Illinois Central on lake shore; street graveled and lake water; $25 per foot, $250 cash, balance monthly; this property will certainly double in value. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RECEIVER'S SALE—PURSUANT TO an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, entered on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1887, in the case of Thomas B. Needles, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, against the Chicago Life Insurance Company, I shall, on Thursday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1887, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at my office, Room 1, No. 182 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois, sell the following described premises, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois—to-wit: The south twenty (20) feet of the east one hundred (100) feet of Lot number four (4), in Block number five (5), Cleaverville Addition, otherwise known as No. 4026 Cottage Grove avenue, for the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) cash, unless a higher and better bid is then received, in which event the highest and best bid will be accepted.
Chicago, April 25th, A. D. 1887.
GEORGE M. BOGUE,
Receiver of the Chicago Life Insurance Company.
J. L. HIGH, Solicitor for Receiver.

FOR SALE—
BUENA PARK, LAKE VIEW.
BY OWNER—BEAUTIFUL NEW SUBURBAN HOMES.
Only 20 minutes' ride from Madison-st. by the Chicago & Evanston R. R. Houses finished in hardwood; modern and artistic in every respect. Lot 50 or 100x200 feet deep; streets are macadamized, stone curbing, stone sidewalks, and large elm trees.
Prices from $10,000 to $20,000. Ready for occupancy April 15.
Bargains given desirable parties.
Can be found at my office in the forenoon and at Buena Park from 3:30 to 5 p. m.
HENRY A. KNOTT,
Room 19, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET AND RAY, CORNER, 125x125; fine for a builder.
Prairie-av. and 51st-st., southwest corner, 180x160, for $10,500.
Indiana and Prairie, south of 57th, 333 ft. at $35 p. ft.
18 acres in 1, 38, 13, on 43d-st., $1,200 per acre, opposite public school building. WM. GARNETT & CO., Room 1, 77 South Clark-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—HOUSES IN BEST locations; 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 rooms, stone foundations, macadamized streets, perfect drainage, excellent schools, markets, and churches; prices ranging from $1,500 to $6,500, terms to suit everybody; two or three nice places to rent; shown free. Come in and see about it. C. W. RICHMOND, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ROSALIE VILLAS; NEW BRICK modern houses, 8 to 12 rooms on Rosalie Court, South Park Station Illinois Central Railroad. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 83 WASHington-st.—At a bargain, 11 lots northeast corner 49th-st. and Lincoln-st.; railroad station near.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THESE PRICES—MADIson-st. lots, 25x175; $700 to $900.
Washington-st. lots, 25x180; $700 and $750.
Adjoining city limits, west of Garfield Park; streets 100 feet wide, with sidewalks, trees, etc.; two lines horse cars. Other lots in the vicinity $500 to $600. The cheapest property in the market. Call and see it. M. A. FARR, Room 17, 105 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIDGELAND, AND Maywood—Houses and lots in each of these villages. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—NEW 6-ROOM cottage, 30-foot lot, hot and cold water, bath, mantel, and grate; $1,900, $300 down, balance to suit. New 2-story house, $2,600. S. M. SMITH, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—$4,250 WILL BUY 10-ROOM HOUSE with barn and large lot at River Forest, 10 miles from city; easy terms; 60 trains daily; will rent if not sold soon. Apply to J. A. CAST, Room 436 Rialto Building, opposite Michigan Southern Depot.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—LARGE HOUSE, 3-ACRE lot, barns, stock of chickens; near depot; for Chicago property, or some cash and good horses. Address WM. LANDT, Highwood.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK—ON ILLINOIS CENtral Railroad, new 10-room house, newly-papered and grained all through; has all modern improvements. Lot 35x175. Price—$4,500; little cash, balance to suit. Go and see it; No. 5743 Kimbark-av.; only 5 minutes' walk from depot.
O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—AURORA, ILL.—BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms, four mantels, gas fixtures, furnace, water; lot 132x132 feet, nice lawn, walks, shade trees, grapes, ornamental shrubbery; only five minutes' walk from the depot; rare chance to purchase an elegant home. Call on or write MERVIN TABOR, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM 2,000 TO $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—RIVER FOREST; 50 TRAINS DAILY; handsome home; two minutes to depot; bargain. Address P 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.
Nos. 4031 and 4039 Prairie-av., new 10-room brick houses; all modern improvements. Will sell at low prices and on terms to suit.
O. M. WELLS & CO., Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—TWO VERY DESIRAble south-front lots, 30 feet each, only $70 per foot. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., 54 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 44TH-ST., one lot at $85 if closed this week; worth $70. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—HOUSE AND LOT—A bargain. Address P 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—NEWLY-FINISHED house; 2-story, 8 rooms, with brick basement on cement floor; the house is in first-class order; lies high, and is well shaded; the lot is of good size and near the Northwestern R. R. in Winnetka, Ill. For particulars address F. HEINIG, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN GLENCOE, A GOOD HOUSE OF 7 rooms, well located and in good condition; new furnace, dry cellar, barn, etc.; or will sell on favorable terms. Also one of ten rooms in North Evanston. Lots for sale at a bargain. Free ride to see property. C. E. BROWNE, 41 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NEAR 47TH-st., 8 lots, 25x128 ft.; high ground, large trees, water, and sewer; near cable; easy terms; cheap. E. A. BURGE, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STYLISH HOUSE, WITH 5 HANDsome mantels with large lot, at Winnetka, $3,500. $40 monthly. J. T. DALE, R. 15 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—NEW, MODERN, AND cheap 6-room cottage and lot on the boulevard, $2,000; 2-story 6-room house on Wright-st., 32-ft. lot, $2,200; elegant 9-room 2-story house on 62d-st., 47-ft. lot, $3,200; easy terms; see them before you buy. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL PARK—CHOICE MODERN cottages, $1,700 up; very easy terms; don't throw away another year's rent, but buy now. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn, 6732 Went.-av.

FOR SALE—E. ½ N. E. ¼ SEC. 18, 36, 14, TOWN OF Thornton, Cook Co., Ill., 80 acres, near crossing Illinois Central and Grand Trunk R. R.; $75 per acre; terms easy. ISAAC R. HITT & BRO., 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD, GREENWOOD-AV.—TWO choice lots, 25 and 24 feet front, $90. P. A. GEORGE, 54 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD—MAYWOOD—
Two blocks from depot, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 132x132, with shrubbery; will sell at a bargain and on easy payments. O. M. WELLS & CO., Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING SITE ON Western Indiana Railroad, only six miles out; depot one block from property; fare 5c; six freight lines pass frontage. Address G. & B., S 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—MY HOME; THE most beautiful corner in the village; will show it free. J. E. NEISWANGER, Room 30, 171 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—GRANT COUNTY, WISCONSIN—2 miles from railroad, near churches and schools, a 9-room house, with outbuildings; all newly painted and in thorough repair; four acres in ornamental trees, orchard, small fruits, and garden; also 80 acres in timber, pasture, and under cultivation; must be sold to close estate; no reasonable offer refused; separately or together. S 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR IOWA STOCK FARM of 225 acres, 70 miles from the Mississippi, on line of Northwestern Railway, one mile from depot and ten from Cedar Rapids; located in one of the earliest-settled and most populous counties; fine new modern buildings. Apply to S. C. CORNISH, Bertram, Linn County, Ia.

FOR SALE—LAND IN GEORGIA; WILL ALSO examine title of land in Georgia. E. WAKELEY, Room 23, No. 53 Dearborn-st., or Savannah, Ga.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FACTORY PROPERTY WITHIN 3 OR 4 miles of city centre on any side, near or on railroad, easy of access, with buildings and vacant lot for building foundry, or with foundry already attached, with yard-room besides; whole property to be about 200x200 feet. Address, with full particulars, S 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sale of West Side real estate will do well to leave particulars NOW at this office. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—BUSINESS BLOCKS, central, one at $50,000 to $100,000, one at $25,000 to $50,000. Residences, on avenues South, $12,000, and one at $5,000 to $6,000. J. E. NEISWANGER, R. 30, 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A GOOD BUSINESS corner for sharp cash; brick improvements; price $8,000 to $12,000. S 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF the city, Hyde Park, Kenwood, and Lake View. E. W. WESTFALL, 123 La Salle-st., basement.

WANTED—ON BLUE ISLAND-AV.—A GOOD clean piece of income-paying property; $10,000 to $25,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW DOUBLE FLAT RESIdence; fine location; North Side; for some cash and building lots. H. M. PAYNE, 164 Dearborn-st.; $7,500.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE RETIRED FROM THE jewelry business, and have a stock of $600 or $700 worth of jewelry still on hand, all in style and salable, which I will trade for carriage, horse and buggy, or household furniture; no agents wanted. Address S 14, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO KANSAS FARMS, SUBject to small 7 per cent mortgage, for $2,000 stock of boots and shoes. L. O. JONES, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—EXCHANGE—BOURBON WHISKY that has been exported and returned for unincumbered real estate; this is a desirable opportunity for parties in whisky trade; owner not regularly in liquor business; give full description of your property and value. Address CHAS. L. WILLIAMS, P. O. Box 394, Cincinnati, O.

BUILDINGS TO SELL & WANTED

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO BE MOVED—A VERY nice one-story cottage at 104 South Green-st. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st. (Pardridge's) Apply in the afternoon.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

THE SERVICES OF A NURSE CAN BE HAD EIther weekly or monthly or would take entire charge of invalid; no objection to travel. Best of medical reference. Terms moderate. Please call at or address No. 3228 South Paulina-st. MME. DUCHESNEAU.

W. C. BAINE, EXAMINING ACCOUNTANT, Room 15, 184 Dearborn-st. Joint stock company books opened, written up, and audited.

W. H. BUTTNER, LAWYER, PRACTICES IN ALL courts; counsel free. 41 South Clark-st. Business transacted in strict confidence, and with the greatest possible dispatch. Titles examined.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER SOUTH PARK-AV.—Second story front alcove and small south front suite, with board; near lake and Ill. Central ten minute trains.

281 AND 282 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT front suite and other rooms, with board.

430 WABASH-AV.—UNDER NEW MANAGEment, large, desirable rooms, with board; table first-class, prices reasonable.

1208 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, first-class board; no moving.

1330 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE family hotel; homelike and pleasant; table excellent; splendid location; rates moderate.

1714 INDIANA-AV.—HOTEL ROYAL—ROOMS, furnishings, and table first-class.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—A HANDSOME FRONT alcove, second floor, with first-class board.

2130 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms, with board. References.

2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—FORNT ALCOVE room, second floor, with board.

2232 WABASH-AV.—NEWLY AND HANDsomely furnished front rooms with first-class board.

2256 WABASH-AV.—TWO ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, with superior board; strictly first-class.

2502 WABASH-AV.—FINE FURNISHED front alcove and back rooms; also on parlor floor, single or en suite, with all conveniences, and superior board; suitable for man and wife or single gentleman; Jewish family.

3244 GRAVES PLACE—SOME VERY PLEASant furnished rooms with board.

3400 RHODES-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED east front suite, in private family of adults; also large square room. References. Terms moderate.

3800 VINCENNES-AV.—LARGE, HANDSOME suite of rooms on parlor floor, with board; large, shady grounds, elegant surroundings; reasonable terms.

3805 LAKE-AV.—BOARD; TWO GENTLEMEN. $25.

A BEAUTIFUL EAST-FRONT ALCOVE, NEWLY furnished, on Michigan-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts., with first-class board, to gentleman and wife. Address S 20, Tribune office.

A FINE LARGE FRONT ROOM, WELL FURnished with dressing-room adjoining and good table for married couple on Groveland-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., new house.

West Side.

107 WEST MADISON-ST.—ST. DENIS HOTEL—Highly respectable; superior accommodations to permanent guests at very reasonable rates; modern improvements; first-class appointments. Three blocks from Union Depot; centre of wholesale and manufacturing district and near theatres. Call or send for bill of fare—it will cost you nothing to do so. A. PINNEY, Proprietor.

596 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms on parlor and third floors, convenient to Ogden-av. cars; very desirable; with or without board.

North Side.

60 RUSH-ST.—SECOND-STORY ALCOVE AND other rooms, with board.

65 RUSH-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; married and single persons; day boarders.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

163 DEARBORN-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM AND one single room, with board; day board.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT NICEly furnished suite of rooms, also pleasant room for gentleman and wife, with excellent board.

241 EAST OHIO-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED double room, with board.

248 OHIO-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE; also large sunny room on second floor, with board.

278 OHIO-ST., EAST OF STATE—FURNISHED rooms, with board. References.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—LARGE FURNISHED front room, with board. References.

375 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front alcove and other rooms; board.

959 NORTH CLARK-ST.—WELL-FURNISHED second-floor front room, with board.

DEARBORN-AV., NEAR CHICAGO-AV.—A FEW very pleasant suites of front rooms, very nicely furnished, with board; for those able and willing to pay for first-class table and accommodations. References required. Address C 41, Tribune office.

Hotels.

SOUTH SIDE MADISON HOUSE, EUROPEAN Hotel, 164 East Madison-st.—Rooms $2 to $3 per week; 50 and 75 cents per day.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 AND 76 East Adams-st.; rooms 75c to $1 per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator; the charges are moderate. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, Proprietor.

Suburban.

PLEASANT HOME, WITH BOARD, IN PRIVATE family, for gent and wife or two gents. For particulars address Box 698, Oak Park.

Miscellaneous.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD CAN WITHOUT charge be directed to strictly first-class houses. Minute descriptions given of accommodations. The Chicago Boarding & Employment Bureau (incorporated), Room 62, 4th floor, 157 to 161 La Salle-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOMS BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN and wife in suburbs; convenient to Chicago. Address S 2, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AS OUR BUILDING adjoining our corner store is not yet completed we have no space for second-hand or damaged pianos. Therefore, on Monday, April 25, we will place all such goods on sale at special prices. This opportunity should be improved by all who wish a good piano at a reasonable price.
The following is a partial list:
SQUARES.
2 Gilbert, 6¾ oct..........$35, $50
1 Dunham, 7 oct..........65
1 Guild & Co., 7 oct..........70
1 Arion, 7 oct..........75
1 Hickie, 7 oct..........75
1 Boardman & Gray, 7 oct..........100
1 Great Union, 7 oct..........110
1 Rohlfing, 7½ oct..........125
1 Knabe & Co., 7½ oct..........140
1 Guild, Church & Co., 7½ oct..........140
3 Kimball, 7⅓ oct..........$125, $135, 150
2 Emerson, 7⅓ oct..........160, 160
2 Chickering, 7⅓ oct..........140, 160
2 Hallet & Davis, 7⅓ oct..........160, 200
UPRIGHTS.
1 Haden & Sons..........$140
1 Arion..........145
1 Gilbert & Co..........145
2 Kimball..........$150, 175
6 Emerson..........from $160 to 225
1 Hallett & Davis..........}
2 Chickerings..........} nearly new at bargains.
1 Decker Bros..........}
Several new Uprights, cases slightly damaged in moving, will be sold at considerable reduction.

A large variety of second-hand organs and melodeons from $10 to $50.

New Upright pianos to rent.
Pianos tuned and repaired.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Jackson-st.
Note new location.

AT MANUFACTURER'S WAREROOMS—SHONINGER PIANOS.
LOW PRICES. TIME PAYMENTS.
Pianos to rent or exchanged.
B. SHONINGER & CO., 215 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.
Factory, New Haven, Conn.

GOOD PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT—RENTals (part or all) applied on purchases; also a few second hand pianos at your own price. We want the room for new goods. We have removed to our new warerooms. Popular prices—easy payments. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State and 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-sts.

MASON & HAMLIN UPRIGHT PIANOS ARE THE BEST.
The Only Pianos that Contain All the | New Method of Stringing. Improved Action, Etc. | Latest and Most Important Improvements.
MASON & HAMLIN COMPANY, 149 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.
Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID BAUER UPRIGHT piano. Apply today only at 170 Locust-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

BUY YOUR IRON BEDS, LARGEST AND CHEAPest stock in town, wholesale and retail, at Chicago Iron Bed Co., 49 Wells-st.

FOR SALE—A BABY CARRIAGE IN GOOD CONdition, and few articles of furniture. Apply at 45 University-place.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE OF SMALL apartment in Pullman Building, whole or singly. Apply to janitor.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, REGARDLESS OF COST, beds, mattresses, etc., at 248 East Erie-st., Flat 5.

FURNITURE AND GAS-FIXTURES FOR SALE in the house 217 Michigan-av.; must be sold by May 1.

NEW CROWN OIL STOVES EXCEL ALL others; large assortment ranges and cook stoves. MACLEAN & RETTERER, 83 and 85 Wabash-av.

WHY DO YOU LIVE IN RENTED FURNISHED rooms when
$5 TO $10 DOWN
and $5 to $10 a month will furnish your flat or house in style and save you enough in rent to pay for your furniture? Consider this and see the
EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO.,
381 and 383 W. Madison-st., opposite Centre-av.
N. B.—Headquarters for folding parlor beds. Prices the lowest.

WANTED—GOOD FOLDING BED AND STAIR carpet. Must be cheap. GAY, care J. W. L. & Co., 257 State-st.

PATENTS.

FOR SALE—PATENT—ENTIRE OR RIGHT OF manufacture; the best wardrobe-bed ever made; no weight; the latest pattern issued. Call or address V. E. MULLAN, 753 West 22d-st., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION OBtains United States and foreign patents; caveats, trade-marks; local attorneys throughout the U. S.; patent-books free. Offices: Room 37, 184 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.; Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS OBTAINED AT GREATLY REDUCED rates by W. KNOX HAYNES, Atty., 53 Dearborn.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY ON NORTH Branch near Division-st., 500 ft. dock, with 150,000 square ft. of land; also 100,000 square ft. of land adjoining dock property. Two railroad tracks on the property. NATHAN MEARS, 234 South Water-st.

TO LEASE—50 FEET ON DEARBORN-ST., BEtween Van Buren and Harrison, for term of years. F. H. WATRISS, 99 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALUAtion, my house; second south of Post-Office. THOS. B. BRYAN, Adams Express Building.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES MADE BY THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., the only property organized loan company in Chicago. Loans of from $25 to $10,000 made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal from possession of owners, without delay and in entire confidence. Our loans are so made that any part can be paid at any time, each payment reducing the interest in proportion. All loans renewed at original rates as long as desired. Advances also made on watches, diamonds, and jewelry which are stored in special vaults. Persons needing money should carefully consider with whom they deal, as so many new firms and self-styled loan companies are daily coming into existence. We have no brokers in connection with our office and save all commissions, giving the benefit to the borrower. Should you need money
CALL AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st., first floor, opposite City-Hall.

ADVANCES—LOWEST RATES—ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT.
SECURITY LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK.
137 La Salle-st.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, bonds, etc.; low rates; money can be paid back in installments; no publicity. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ADVANCES MADE AT LOW RATES ON watches, diamonds, and fine jewelry, which are stored in special vaults at the Banking Rooms of the Chicago Mortgage Loan Co., 86 La Salle-st., first floor.

FINANCIAL—MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent in sums to suit borrowers. No red tape. Can close immediately. H. C. VAN SCHAACK, 82 Dearborn-st.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

LOANS OF LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines, and same bought. Send stamp. EDGAR HOLMES, Room 15, 168 Washington-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates by BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO and vicinity at lowest rates. Apply to GREENEBAUM SONS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY AT 6 per cent interest; building loans made in Chicago and suburbs; loans on acres in Cook County; farm loans made in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. DAVIS & HAMMOND, 92 and 94 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago at lowest rates of interest. PETERSON & BAY, Bankers, 163 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES ON improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 3 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, vehicles, etc., in owner's possession. Honest people temporarily embarrassed favored. No advantage taken. B. L. DEMINT, 134 East Madison-st., Office 2.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook County, at 5½ per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURity at 6 per cent; from $5,000 up. Apply WM. H. SAMPSON, Room 7, 196 La Salle-st.

ROSE, BARRY & QUINLAN, 72 DEARBORN-ST., have money to loan on improved Chicago real estate; low rates of interest; in sums to suit borrowers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPtroller of the Currency, Washington, March 12, 1887.
Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that "The Lincoln National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.
Now, therefore, I, Jesse D. Abrahams, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Lincoln National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
[L. S.] In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 12th day of March, 1887.
No. 3,647. J. D. ABRAHAMS,
Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY sums of $3,000 and upwards, at 6 per cent without commissions. LYMAN & JACKSON, 55 Portland Block.

TO LOAN—$300 TO $1,500 ON REAL ESTATE IN Cook County. 97 Clark-st., Room 64.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city real estate. We will also make some loans on leasehold property. CHAS. A. SEYMOUR & CO., Room 14, 149 La Salle-st.

5, 6, AND 7 PER CENT—MONEY ON HAND TO loan on real estate. W. M. WILLNER, Room 2, 123 La Salle-st.

$250,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent according to location. J. B. SKINNER, 102 Washington-st.

$500,000 FOR CHICAGO MORTGAGES AT 5 per cent; loans for 5 years or less; amounts from $10,000 to $75,000; municipal bonds bought. Correspondence solicited. THOS. P. WORRALL, 532 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FIRST-CLASS COMBINATION SADDLE AND driving horse; safe for lady to ride or drive; 6 years old; good style; wish to exchange for a first-class 16-hand driving horse. Apply at 243 South Clinton-st.

BUGGY FOR SALE—ONE OF STUDEBAKER'S make, second-hand; price $75. Inquire at MANDEL BROS.' barn, 14th-st., near Michigan-av.

COACH HORSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A pair of beautiful bay coach horses; reason for selling family going to Europe. Apply at barn at 2909 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS HORSE AND buggy, will sell cheap. Inquire at 125 South Clark-st., Room 23 after 10 a. m.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A LIGHT driver—A 1,100-lb. mare; good roadster. Address S 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEFORE PURCHASING INSPECT the finest light carriages, elegant surreys, phaetons, buggies, carts, and harness in city; 20 per cent off down-town prices; large number of second-hand buggies and carts cheap; open evenings. Repository 283 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND EXTENSION-TOP carriage very cheap. TURNER & SONS' livery, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—A NEW VICTORIA; COST, $800; WILL sell for $700. S 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE T CART, IN first-class condition; will sell reasonable. Apply at 2822 Michigan-av.

GOOD HORSE AND TOP WAGON FOR SALE. Call at 687½ West Van Buren-st. or address S 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE ABOUT 16 hands high. REID, 111 Adams-st.

$30 HARNESS FOR $19—A WONDER OF '87; elegant oak stock hand-made grocery harness, only $14, at Chicago Harness Co., wholesale manufacturers, 375 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

I WANT A PARTNER WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars in a real estate business that will bear investigation. Address S 6, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN WELL ESTABLISHED, big paying light manufacturing business to do office work; $700 required. Call today at Room 15, 113 East Adams-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO TAKE half interest in 40-room furnished hotel and livery stable; free rent; there is big money to one who can give his entire time and take charge of same. Inquire of owner, 177 La Salle-st., Room 9.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500 TO ATTEND to office business while advertiser is on road; manufacturing; good profits. P 5, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR METALLICON, AN elegant replating, polishing powder for silver-plated ware. Guaranteed to replate all worn parts with a durable, brilliant plating. Sample box and terms mailed on receipt of 15 cents. Address Metallicon Depot, 191 Third-av., New York City.

AGENTS WANTED—CITY OR COUNTRY—ENtirely new; sells on sight. Send for circular. Combined Splasher Holder & Toilet Shelf Co., No. 30 Third-av.

TWO AGENTS WANTED—REAR BASEMENT, 123 La Salle-st. Universal Tripod Co.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

AT ONCE KNOW THE FUTURE—CONSULT MRS. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., near Madison, on love, marriage, divorce, lawsuits, and speculations.

LOUISE BENNETT, CLAIRVOYANT AND MAGnetic treatment. Call 117 S. Clark-st., Room 14.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune teller. 445 West Madison-st.; third floor.

MRS. L. PET ANDERSON, TRANCE MEDIUM, 49 Ann-st., near Madison, middle door, second floor.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

ATTENTION, GENTS—I WILL BUY YOUR CAST off clothing and overcoats. Bring or send postal to SAM. 432 South State-st.

R. D. OF 289 SOUTH CLARK-ST. PAYS THE highest price for cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 4, ONE 10 HORSE POWER OTTO, 7 horse power Charter, 2 horse power Lawson gas engine. S 24, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—LOUISIANIAN: PLEASE CALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE REMOVED—TRUCKS ESPECIALLY adapted, competent help furnished. E. ALEXANDER, 43 River-st. Telephone 5704.

JOHN ARNOLD, CONTRACTOR—EVERY KIND of stone work. 467 Builders' Exchange, Chicago. Repairing, building, jobbing done, and done right.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—THE BOARD OF Directors of District No. Ten (10), Monmouth, Ill., will receive sealed proposals until noon, May 2, 1887, for furnishing all materials and labor necessary in the erection and completion of the new Union School Building in accordance with plans, specifications, etc., furnished by Joseph E. Mills, architect, Detroit, Mich., which may be seen at the office of the board on and after April 25. Each bidder must submit with his proposal a certified check for five hundred ($500.00) dollars as a guarantee that he, if the successful bidder, will within five days from the time his proposal is accepted enter into good and sufficient bonds for the faithful performance of the work. Bids will be received for the stonework alone, for the brickwork alone, and for the balance of the work alone, or for the whole of the work in one bid, this being optional with bidders. Bids to be forwarded properly indorsed and inclosed to the Board of Directors, care of A. V. T. GILBERT, Secretary. The right to reject any and all proposals is reserved.

RATS—CATCH THEM EVERY TIME WITH MARTY'S French trap. Depot 19 Dearborn-st.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS

THE BOWLESVILLE MINING CO.

OF GALLATIN CO., ILLINOIS,

Coal Lands, Capital Stock, Mortgage Bonds, and Franchises

FOR SALE.

The valuable coal lands and farming property of this company, consisting of 3,300 acres in fee and 4,300 acres of mining rights, situate on the Ohio River and on the line of the Ohio & Mississippi and Louisville & Nashville Railroads, together with the chartered rights and franchises, the Mortgage Bonds, and almost the entire capital stock, are now on sale for cash at a low figure. The supply of coal upon the property is practically inexhaustible. According to the official reports of the State geologists and that of Dr. David Dale Owen, there are underlying the entire property about 12 feet of workable coal within a vertical section of 120 feet, and 28 feet of workable coal within a vertical section of 800 feet, the seams varying from 3 to 5 feet in thickness.

The coal is pronounced by Dr. Owen and other practical experts to be of the finest steam and gas producing quality known. That now mined is purchased by the railroads and used in preference to coal from mines owned by them. It is almost entirely free from sulphurets, rendering it valuable in the manufacture of iron.

Owing to the quality of the coal, the peculiar structure of the coal measures permitting of slope entries, and the dip of the strata favoring natural drainage, it can be mined with great economical advantage and sure profit.

The company owns about 5 miles of track, connecting the mines with the railroad system of the vicinity. The Paducah & Mt. Vernon Railroad connecting the Huntington and Mackay systems has been already surveyed through the property, and when built will render it invaluable in connection with the iron mines of the adjoining county of Hardin, and also provide additional facilities for reaching the surrounding and Western and Southern markets. Being on the Ohio River the mines are brought into direct communication with all markets on the Mississippi and its tributaries. The great distance saved in transportation enables successful competition with all other producers.

For farming purposes much of the land is unsurpassed in agricultural value. Part of the property is heavily timbered and upon the premises are several dwelling-houses and other buildings. It is important to sell at once in order to settle several estates largely interested in the ownership. The property can be seen and full information as to quantity and quality of coal, maps, surveys, geological reports, and terms of sale can be had by applying to G. HEIDE NORRIS, Attorney at law, 631 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Subscriptions will be received by the undersigned for

$12,000,000

OF

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R. 4% Nebraska Extension Bonds.

Secured by first mortgage on branch railroads in Nebraska at the rate of $20,000 per mile.

The C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. agrees to purchase and cancel annually one per cent of amount issued, provided the same can be bought at 110 and int., but there can be no drawing of bonds or compulsory retirement. The Bonds mature in 1927 and are issued in sums of $1,000, payable to bearer, or can be registered in name of owner.

Issue price 98 and interest. Payment may be made on allotment, or as follows:

10 per cent on allotment.

50 per cent on or before June 1.

The remainder on or before Aug. 1, with adjustment of interest at 4 per cent. The bonds will be ready for delivery about May 2. In case of delay negotiable receipts of the company will be given for payments in full.

Subscriptions will be received until 1 o'clock April 29, and the right is reserved to reject any proposals or reduce the amount awarded or to close subscription on any day without notice. A simultaneous emission will be made in Berlin, New York, Boston, and Chicago.

The First National Bank of Chicago,
Kidder, Peabody & Co., New York,
Aug. Belmont & Co., New York,
Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Metropolitan Stock and Grain Exchange,

179 & 181 State-st., Palmer House, CHICAGO,

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Provisions, for Cash and Future Delivery.

Orders executed on margins as low as
$1.00 per Share on Stocks.
Grain, 1 cent per Bushel.
Pork, 25 cents per Barrel.
Lard, 24 cents per Tierce.
Oil, 1 cent per Barrel.

Non-residents can trade by depositing margins to our credit with any responsible bank.

Customers not liable beyond margins specified on orders.

Liberal inducements to Brokers.

Correspondence solicited by mail or telegraph.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY BANK,

133 DEARBORN-ST.,
N. E. cor. Madison.

Capital and Surplus, $550,000

Receives accounts of Merchants and Manufacturers. Liberal advances and discounts made to same. Interest allowed on deposits subject to rules and regulations. S. W. RAWSON, Pres.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

Daniel Manning, P't. - Conrad N. Jordan, V.-P't.

The Western National Bank

Of the City of New York.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1887.

Preparatory to opening this bank for business at its rooms in the Equitable Building in the City of New York on Tuesday, May 10, 1887, its Board of Directors has this day called in the balance due on the capital stock, 25 per cent, payable on Monday, May 2, 1887.

F. BLANKENHORN, Cashier.

Investment Mortgages

FOR SALE, bearing 7 to 8 per cent interest net, payable in Chicago and secured by deed of trust on improved farms in the CORN BELT, with large margins.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF INTEREST CAN BE FULLY RELIED UPON, and the securities may be resold at pleasure without indorsement.

SIDWAY, BOGUE & CO.,
Room 1, 182 Dearborn-st.

N.W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS

115-117 Monroe-st., Montauk Block.

High Grade Investments a Specialty.

Descriptive lists furnished on application.

MEXICAN NATIONAL RAILWAY CO.

BONDHOLDERS are notified that the sale under Decree of Foreclosure will be had in the City of Mexico May 23d, prox. Over 99 per cent of the total issue of $24,330,000 are now deposited in London or New York, under the plan. Remaining bondholders to obtain the benefits of the reorganization must deposit their bonds with the UNION TRUST CO., New York, FORTHWITH. The right to increase present penalty is reserved. New York, April 14, 1887.
MATHESON & CO. WM. J. PALMER.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved City Property at Lowest Rates.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

GWYNNE & DAY,

Established 1854. No. 45 Wall-st., New York.
Transact a General Banking and Brokerage Business in Railway Shares, Bonds, Etc.
For Cash or on Margin.

OFFICE OF THE

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

CHICAGO, April 26, 1887.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.

W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

CLEVELAND, O., April 2, 1887.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the principal office of the Company in Cleveland, O., on the first Wednesday of May next (being the 4th day of said month). The poll will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. and closed at 11 o'clock a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

CHICAGO, March 12, 1887.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the By-Laws of the Company the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Ill., at eleven o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 18, 1887, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year; also to act upon the question of approving the action of the Directors in regard to aiding in the construction of and leasing and purchasing the following railroads and their branches—to wit: The Galesburg & Rio, the Nebraska & Colorado, the Omaha & North Platte, the Grand Island & Wyoming Central, the Republican Valley & Wyoming, the Oxford & Kansas, the Chicago, Nebraska & Kansas, the Republican Valley, Kansas & Southwestern, the Beaver Valley, and the Eastern Colorado, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. FORBES,
Chairman of the Board.

AN ACTIVE BROKER ON BOARD OF TRADE, FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, UNEXCEPTIONABLE REFERENCE, would like a partner in the general option commission trade, with special reference to stock business now being inaugurated. Address S 27, Tribune office.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 27.	April 20.
New York	$112,543,048	$114,963,983
Boston	13,716,183	14,431,462
Chicago	8,196,000	8,542,000
Philadelphia	10,057,885	12,577,861
St. Louis	2,449,409	2,959,641
Baltimore	2,740,397	2,509,981
New Orleans	923,926	1,308,641

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 60 discount; Boston, par to 5c discount; St. Louis, par.

The money market was marked yesterday by the same firmness of tone which has been its chief characteristic for three weeks past. The banks are not willing to enlarge their lines of discount to outsiders, and the regular rates, 6 per cent for call loans and 7 and 8 for time, are firmly held. Concessions are not asked. It was reported yesterday that some of the manipulators of the alleged deal in wheat, who have put in their bids at almost every bank in town during the last week, succeeded yesterday in securing the use of $1,000,000 through May at 7 per cent. There is no doubt that they were willing to pay this rate. General business at the banks yesterday was good. Eastern bills were abundant and exchange sold in the afternoon at 60 cents discount. One reason for this is the drawing on New York against grain shipments, and another is perhaps the fact that the banks are withdrawing part of their New York balances in anticipation of the city's becoming a central reserve. It is also possible that the present harmonizing of Chicago's gas interests cannot be consummated without the aid of large drafts on the East. Sterling exchange was a shade weaker, but quotations were unchanged.

Dealers in investment securities are not despondent, though they generally report that business is very dull. The interest in gas bonds, particularly in Consumers' 5s, is strong, and there is a good demand for them. Yesterday $25,000 Consumers' 5s were sold at 96 to go East. It is hoped that these bonds, as well as others of Chicago gas companies, will be stamped with the guarantee of the Gas Trust now organizing. Such a form of guarantee would broaden the market for them materially—provided, of course, that the Gas Trust itself "materializes" in good shape and the investment public get tangible ideas as to its powers and liabilities. At the Stock Exchange yesterday $3,000 B. & M. Neb. 4s were sold at 94. Among sales over the counter were:

$25,000	Consumers' Gas Company 5s	96
$ 4,000	West Division Railway 6s	107½
$10,000	United States 4½s	110½
$ 4,000	Chi. Warehouse & M'f'g. Co. 6s	102½
$ 5,000	Chicago Art Institute 5s	102¾
$ 1,500	Board of Trade 5s	103½
$ 1,500	City Railway 4½s	101
$ 8,000	Chicago & Northwestern 4s	96⅝
$ 4,000	Chicago & Northwestern 4s	96½
$10,000	Chicago, B. & Q. 4s	98

Some wonder is expressed as to the delay in Washington with reference to Chicago's application to be made a central reserve city. No good reason for delay is known, the reported informalities in the petition having been of a trifling character, and the people who have the matter specially in charge here will be surprised if answer is not received this week.

As viewed from Chicago, Wall street seemed to spend the day yesterday in getting right side up. New York advices were very subdued in the morning, and consequently the people who hang on the lips of New York brokers were idle. When the market revived, however, there was some buying here. Dispatches from New York at the close were rather bullish. There were reports of a bear movement in this city against St. Paul, but not much importance was attached to it. Bull points in St. Paul haven't been thick for some time, and the people who go short on this stock have got into the habit of waiting until Mr. Armour predicts a grand rise for it. The only unfavorable news about the road came from somebody who had figured out a statement that the increase is only apparent, there being this year 366 more miles in operation than last year.

Lake Erie & Western earnings for the third week of April show a gain of $8,800, and of the Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago a gain of $2,954. Since Feb. 1, when the Lake Erie & Western management changed, its earnings have increased $72,600. Pennsylvania Railroad earnings for March increased $508,578 gross and $130,161 net.

Gold certificates have increased $1,802,810 since April 1, to $95,848,825, and silver certificates have increased in the same time $4,139,220, to $136,069,-100.

Sales at the Chicago Open Board yesterday were estimated at 2,000 shares. The clearings were: St. Paul, 1,120 shares; Reading, 420; Lake Shore, 340; miscellaneous, 330. Total, 2,210.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Special.]—London surprised the street at the opening by buying liberally of a number of stocks actively dealt in on the other side, including Reading, Union Pacific, Lake Shore, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, Wabash preferred, Erie, and the seconds. This caused a firm feeling in the first sales, whereas nearly everybody came down town expecting to see a continuance of the weakness which characterized yesterday's closing. The bears and the room-traders offered a stout resistance to the improving tendency, and after the foreign buying spent its force they succeeded in bringing about another reduction. The decline, however, was small outside of Jersey Central, New England, and Richmond terminal, against which stocks the drive was especially severe. When this pressure was lifted and private cables reported an improved feeling at the European financial centres the market recovered, and during the greater part of the afternoon a much firmer tone was apparent.

As the day wore along there were indications that some of those who had been talking and selling the market down for the last few days were quietly picking up stocks. Some of the commission houses were advising customers that the market was in good shape for a rally, and hence was a purchase, if only for a time. This advice was taken in many cases, and the buying orders which it brought in contributed to the strength of speculation. The rise was also helped along by some sharp advances in a few special stocks, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, and Northwern preferred scoring an improvement of 2 to 3½ points. In regard to Northwest, the appearance here of some of the western officials of the company gave rise to reports of an impending deal.

The movement in New England attracted less attention, and the fluctuations were not so wide as usual of late. An unsettled feeling still prevails about the probable course of the stock and operations generally are mixed. The contract with the Erie was considered by the Executive Committee today and referred to a subcommittee with power. Mr. S. V. White has declined to accept a seat in the board on the ground that he is not a stockholder and that his public duties for the next two years will prevent his assuming any fresh trusts. He was a liberal buyer of Lackawanna today, having taken several thousand shares, and expressed himself in a manner that was anything but bearish. Among the other coalers Jersey Central was very weak at the start and ran off a point from last night's closing, but it afterwards partly recovered. Reading, on the other hand, was comparatively firm. The buying was more scattered than the selling.

Western Union continues quite a puzzle to the room, and attention was directed to it today by some heavy sales by Moore and Schley. The stock has been bought for several days on reports that the Ives syndicate in the Baltimore & Ohio deal had succeeded in borrowing considerable money. Rumor had it today that they had obtained $1,000,000 here and a similar amount in Boston on Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stock, Government bonds, and other securities. The stock was weak on the sales mentioned, and sold below 76, but recovered with the other market. Richmond Terminal was one of the stocks that suffered in the early depression, but it was also noticeably strong during the afternoon. Louisville & Nashville was affected by the London buying and recorded an advance of over a point. Among some of the low-priced shares which were conspicuous for strength were Fort Worth, Hocking Coal & Iron, and Colorado Coal & Iron. The best prices of the day as a rule were made after delivery hour, when there was a general covering of shorts.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Apr 27	Closing Apr 26
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	1,086	51¾	51⅜	51⅜	51¾
Atlantic & Pacific	2,035	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	13½
Alton & T. H.	100	33¼	33¼	33¼	......
Can. Pacific	250	63¾	63⅛	63⅜	63½
Can. Southern	340	60¾	59⅝	60¾	59¾
Central Iowa	325	13¾	13	13½	......
Ches. & O.	210	8¼	7⅛	8	8½
C., B. & Q.	200	146¾	146¾	146¾	147
C., C., C. & I.	200	65¼	65¼	65¼	65⅛
Con. Gas	200	85¼	85½	85¼	85½
Col. Coal & I.	7,000	46¾	44⅝	46⅞	44⅝
Cameron Coal	200	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	48
C. & H. Coal	7,940	49⅝	48⅜	49⅝	48⅝
C., St. L. & P.	700	20	19	20	20
Do pfd	1,300	50⅝	49¼	50⅛	50
C., W. & B. pfd	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	......
Ch. & Ind. Coal	100	62	62	62	62
Do pfd	50	98	98	98	......
D., L. & W.	21,800	137¼	136⅝	137⅛	136⅝
Del. & Hud.	1,640	104	103⅝	104	103⅝
D. & Rio G.	510	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	30⅝
Do pfd	300	62½	62½	62½	61
Erie	31,950	34¼	33⅝	34¼	33¾
Do pfd	250	73	72⅞	72⅞	73¼
Do 2d pfd	10,000	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
E. Tenn. & Ga.	560	13¾	13½	13½	13¼
Do 1st pfd	100	74	74	74	......
Do 2d pfd	630	25½	24⅞	25½	24¾
Ft. W. & D.	4,475	46⅝	45	46⅝	45½
Hocking Val.	100	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	31¼
Ill. Central	200	134¼	134¼	134¼	134
Jersey Central	6,700	80¼	78¾	79¾	79⅝
Kingston & Pem.	3,100	45¾	44⅞	45¼	45⅛
K. & Tex.	3,250	32¼	31¾	32¼	32
Lake Shore	8,815	95¼	94⅝	95¼	94⅝
Lo. & Nashville	16,750	67⅝	66⅝	67⅝	66¼
L., N. A. & C.	200	64	64	64	......
Long Island	100	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	......
L. E. & W.	977	24	23½	23⅞	......
L. E. & W. pfd	2,900	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝	58¾
Man. Con.	900	159	158⅝	159	158⅝
M., L. S. & W.	1,830	92	88½	91⅛	88½
Do pfd	5,300	114¼	111½	114¼	112¾
Michigan Cent.	325	91	90½	91	90
Minn. & St. L.	300	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
Mo. Pacific	2,020	108	107¾	107¾	108
Northwestern	4,280	120⅝	119¾	120⅝	120
Do pref	700	150	149	150	148
Nash. & Chat.	200	82¾	82¾	82¾	82½
Nor. Pacific	520	29¾	29¼	29¾	29¾
Do pref	1,114	61⅝	61⅜	61¼	61⅝
Nor. & W.	100	21	21	21	21
Do pref	800	51⅝	51⅛	51¼	51¼
New York Central	370	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
N. Y. & N. E.	28,995	57¾	56¾	57⅝	57¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	60	19	18	18	18½
Do pref	150	33	33	33	33
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	13	13	13	13
Do pfd	400	37	37	37	37
N. Y. & P. Coal	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	......
O. Transcon.	2,500	34¾	34¼	34½	34
Ont. & Western	125	18¾	18¾	18¾	19
O. Ry. & N. Co.	205	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Ohio & Miss.	1,200	30¾	30¾	30⅞	30¾
Ohio Southern	100	19¾	19¾	19⅝	20
Pacific Mail	2,945	55½	55	55¼	55⅛
P. P.-C. Co.	505	151½	151	151	152
Peoria, D. & E.	255	35	34¾	35	34¼
Phila. Gas Co.	816	107	105	107	105
Reading	68,050	45	44⅛	44⅝	44¾
R. & W. P. T.	21,650	39¼	37⅞	39	39
Rock Island	45	126¾	126	126	126¾
Rich. & Ally.	15	7¼	6¾	6¾	......
St. Paul	20,500	91⅝	90⅞	91⅝	91¼
Do pref	500	120	120	120	120
St. Paul & D.	700	66¼	65¼	65¼	66¾
St. P. & Om.	8,293	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51¾
Do pref	1,320	112	111¾	112	112¾
St. P., M. & M.	320	114¾	114¾	114¾	115
Southern Pacific	400	34¼	34¼	34¼	......
St. L. & S. F.	200	37¾	37⅝	37⅝	37¾
Do pref	1,300	77¾	76	77	......
Tex. Pacific	7,560	30¾	30	30¼	30¾
Union Pacific	11,657	61⅝	61¼	61⅝	61¾
W. & Lake Erie	2,400	62	61⅝	61⅝	60¾
Wabash	1,100	20¾	19¾	20¾	20
Do pref	2,400	35	34¾	35	34¾
Western Union	26,280	76¾	75¾	76¾	76⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	142	Fargo	127
American	112	United States	61¾

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

U. S. 3s	100	M., K. & T. gen. 6s	101⅝
U. S. 4s, coup.	129¾	Northern Pac. 1sts	117⅝
U. S. 4½s, coup.	110¼	Northern Pac. 2ds	105¼
Pacific 6s of '95	125½	Northwest'rn consols	139¼
Louisiana stamped 4s	87¾	Northwestern deb. 5s	110⅜
Missouri 6s	102¾	St. L. & S. F. gen. m.	112¾
Tenn. 6s, settlements	104	St. Paul consols	129
Tenn. 5s, settlements	102¼	St. Paul, Chi & P. 1sts	121¼
Tenn. 3s, settlements	76¼	Tex. Pac. land grants	63¾
Cent. Pac. 1sts	117	T. P. r. g. (ex coup.)	76¼
Den. & R. G. 1sts	121	Union Pac. 1sts	116¼
Den. & R.G.West.1sts	81	West Shore	103
Erie 2ds	102		

Bond transactions yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

15000 A & P gt 4s 87¾	10000 NYLE&Wn 2d cn 102¼
90000 A & P inc 32¼@32⅞	10000 NYC&SL 1st tr as 98¼@98⅛
5000 do (cash)	2000 N Y C Ex 5s 107
50000 Can S 2d 92@92⅛	3000 N Y C 1s cop 136¼
14000 CRI&P 5s 108¼	2000 N Y C deb 108
4000 do (s 20) 108⅜	4000 NY Ely 1st 129
1000 Cenla 1st ex cp 91	4000 N Y S & W 1 rfd 5s 94
10000 C C & I 6s 102¾@102⅞	5000 NYC&N g m trst 79
2000 C&OIs—SerB x cp 76	83000 NOPacist tr 84¼@84⅞
18000 C&O cur 27	4000 N & W g m 113¼
4000 CO&SW mt 106¼	52000 N Pac 2d cp 105¼
10000 C B & Q deb5s 108½	5000 N P trm 1st 105¼
5000 C B & N 5s 104¾	2000 NWcn rg gld bds 131½
5000 C&E Ill cn 115	25000 N W Ext 4s 96½
9000 D & R G 4s 78¾@79	5000 N J C 1s con 115½
10000 DetM&M 1 g 53½	3000 Ogn Imp 1st 96½@97¼
1000 E T cn gld5s 101	2000 O Ry&Nav 1s 110½
6000 Erie 7s cn gld 133	35000 Ohio So inc 43@44
34000 Ft W & D 1st 94@94½	1000 Pa C 4½s cp 106¼
3000 G R & I 5s 95	5000 R& A 1st tr 76½
5000 H&TC1—M L x cp 117	24000 S LA&T 1st 102⅛@102¼
20000 I B&W con in trt 32	5000 TolAA&NM1st 96½
10000 Kan P 1s cn 108¼	23000 T P in 1 g tr 62¾
10000 LNA & C cn 96½	20000 T P Rio 1st 76½@76¾
5000 M&SP 1-C&PW5s 108½	3000 T&W 2nd 103½
15000 M&SP1s-W&MD 105⅞@106	6000 U Pac 1st of 96 116⅛
1000 Mex C new ast 4s 63¼	4000 W S gtd 4s 103
2000 MK&T gen 5s 88¼	1000 do (cash) 103
15000 MK&Tgn 6s 101½	5000 WSL& P—Chi D. 99¾
4000 M L S & W 1st 121	14 Adams Ex 144

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

5000 U S 4s reg 129⅝	1000 R W & O con 101⅛
11000 Ar7s—LR&FtSm 34¼@35	10000 R & D deb 113
10000 Ark 7s-LRPB&NO 34	6000 R & D 6s 92
2000 La cons 4s 87½	35000 St L & S Fg m 5s 99⅜@99⅞
50000 A & P inc 32⅝@32¾	4000 S L & S F g m 6s 112⅜@112⅞
15000 C & E Ill cn 115	3000 StL &SF2d-Cls C 117
3500 C B & N 5s 104⅝@104¾	18000 Shen Val 1st tr 102
1000 CRI&P 5s 108¼	10000 Shen Val g m 47
28000 Col C & I 6s 103	5000 St L A&T1st 102¼
2000 E T con gd 5s 101	11000 St LA&T 2d 50¼@50⅜
16000 FtW & D1st 94@94½	5000 StPM&M1s con 6s 120
8000 H&TC1s-ML x cp 117¼	21000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s reduced to 4½s 100
2000 L & N tr bd 6s 108¾	20000 T Pac Rio tr 76@76⅛
20000 L S cp 2d 124¾	10000 Tx P in 1 g tr 62¾
14000 MK& T g 6s 101⅝	10000 TolAA&NM 1st 96¾@97
5000 Mex C new ast 4s 63½	5000 T&W1st—S L Div 113¼
1000 M & E 1st 135½	7000 Tol & W 2d 103½
28000 NYC&SL 1s tr asst 98¼@98⅛	16000 WSL&P—Chi Div 99½
1000 N Y C Ex 5s(csh) 107	2000 W S gtd 4s reg 103@103⅛
6000 NYS&W1st rfd 5s 94	25 Bank of N Y 218
1000 N & W g m 113¼	10 N Y Nat Ex Bk 126
20000 N W 25 yr deb 5s 109¼	
1000 NO Pa 1s tr 84½	
4000 O So inc 42¾@43	
2000 R&A 1st trs 76	

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 Va 6s d tst 13	1000 N J C conv 115½
66000 A & P inc 32¾@33¼	17000 O So inc 43@44
6000 A&P gtd 4s 86½	5000 N W Ex 4s 96½
20000 A & S con 6s 119⅛	10000 Ogn Imp 1st 96⅝@97
1000 C H V & T 5s 80¼	1000 Rich&D 6s 113¼
3000 C&O coup 4s 72@72¼	1000 St P & S C 1st 124
2000 C&O 1st-Sr Bx cp 76	25000 Shen V g m 48@48¼
5000 C & E Ill 1st 115	3000 S PM & M 1s 117
5000 C C C & I 1st 124¼	1000 S Pac of Mo 1s 102½
145000 DeBC&A1 103½@105¼	3000 S L & A T 2d 50⅜
5000 Erie7s cn gd (s15) 134	2000 SL&IM1st-C&F1s 107⅛
5000 E T cons gold 5s 101⅛	8000 SLKC& N 1st tr—O D 117⅞@118
5000 Ft W & D 1s 94¼	2000 T & W 1st 103½
15000 M&SP 1s-SoW D 117⅛	10000 Tol&AA&NM 1st 96¾@97
5000 M&SP1s C&PW5s 108⅛	2000 WStL&P—Chi D. 99⅛
5000 Met El 2d 112½	
8000 MK&T gn 5s 89	
10000 NOPac 1s tr 84⅜	

Money on call easy at 3@5 per cent, closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½. Sterling exchange dull, but firm, at 486½@486¾ for sixty-day bills and 488@488¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today aggregated 362,643 shares, including Canada Southern, 3,241; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 21,800; Erie, 31,650; Kansas & Texas, 3,250; Lake Shore, 8,465; Louisville & Nashville, 16,650; Missouri Pacific, 3,120; Northwestern, 9,500; New Jersey Central, 6,600; Pacific Mail, 3,035; Reading, 68,450; St. Paul, 20,100; St. Paul & Omaha, 3,293; Texas Pacific, 6,560; Union Pacific, 12,357; Western Union, 26,580.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—[Special.]—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	1,276	107¾	107⅝	106¾	107⅜
Atlantic & Pacific	1,400	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13¾
Bell Telephone	25	220	220	220	220
Chicago, B. & Q.	1,150	146	147	145	147
Mexican Central	2,250	16¾	17	16⅝	17
N. Y. & N. E.	1,970	57⅛	57⅝	56⅞	57⅜
Union Pacific	700	61⅝	61⅝	61⅛	61⅝
Wis Central	100	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
Do preferred	50	46	46	46	46

Bond sales and quotations:

123000 Mex Cen 4s 63¼@63¾	3000 Wis C 2d 65¾
1000 do 7s 68¾	20000 Cal So inc 90
70000 A & P inc 32⅝@32¾	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.—[Special.]—The market closed steady: Pennsylvania, 58¾@59; Reading, 22⅝@22¾; Lehigh Valley, 55¾@55½; Lehigh Navigation, 50⅞@51.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 27.—United States bonds, 4s, 132⅛; 4½s, 112⅝; Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 48¼; Erie, 34⅝; do seconds, 104⅝; Canadian Pacific, 65⅛; Mexican ordinary, 62½; St. Paul common, 93½; Pennsylvania, 60½; Reading, 22⅝.

PARIS, April 27.—Three per cent rentes 79f 92½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Mining shares were dull with the following prices bid: Sutro Tunnel, $20.00; Santiago, $4.40; Bodie, $2.45; California & Virginia, $14.12½; Savage, $5.50; Security, $5.00; Bulwer, $1.25; Eureka, $6.12½; El Cristo, $6.00; Gould & Curry, $4.00; Hale & Norcross, $5.00; Home Stake, $15.00; Horn Silver, $1.10; Iron Silver, $2.70; Northern Belle Island, $8.12½.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining Co. (new), $1.50; Calumet & Hecla, $210.00; Franklin, $11.00; Huron, $1.00; Osceola, $25.00; Quincy, $47.00; Bell Telephone, $220.00; Boston Land, $9.50; Water Power, $5.25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, $2.50; Bulwer, $2.75; Best & Belcher, $1.50; Bodie Consolidated, $6.37½; Chollar, $7.50; Consolidated Pacific, 30c; Consolidated California & Virginia, $14.25; Crown Point, $5.25; Eureka Consolidated, $6.00; Gould & Curry, $4.12½; Hale & Norcross, $5.00; Mexican, $4.87½; Mono, $2.75; Mount Diablo, $4.25; Navajo, $1.25; Ophir, $8.25; Potosi, $7.75; Savage, $5.50; Sierra Nevada, $3.50; Union Consolidated, $2.87½; Utah, $1.00; Yellow Jacket, $5.00.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were more active yesterday, and the most active of them were weak. It was a day of changes, and there was little else done than the providing for deliveries, much of which was for May. The principal feature of the day was a widening of the charges for carrying from next month into the longer futures, which amounted to a reversal of former conditions in the case of wheat. The shipping movement was very dull, as shown by the weakness of lake freights.

Provisions were heavy. The receipts of hogs were so much larger as to cause a decline of 10@15c at the yards, and this caused an early selling of both ribs and lard, both of which seemed to be led by Warren, with Jones and Geddes following in the latter and a whole host of tailers in the former. Ream was a free seller of lard later, and it was reported that about 3,000 tcs had been taken for shipment. Ribs opened 7½c lower, at $7.77½ for June, and declined to $7.50 at the close, with May at 10c discount. Lard opened unchanged at $7.12½ for June and declined to $6.92½ bid at the close, with May at nearly 10c discount. Pork was quiet and unchanged at about $20.75 bid and $21.00 asked for May or June, and $16.50@17.00 for fresh packed. Cash sales were reported of 3,450 tcs lard at $6.90@7.02½; 25,000 lbs green hams, 15 lbs, at country point, at $9.90 per 100 lbs; and 25,000 lbs extra short clears at $7.60.

Flour was moderately active, with some buying for export. There was no special weakness in prices on account of the decline in wheat, as flour has not been advanced previously while wheat was on the semi-boom. Sales were reported of 1,125 brls and 1,050 sacks, equal to a total of about 1,860 brls, all on private terms.

Wheat was very irregular at a much lower range. Liverpool reported an advance of ½d per cental on spot, and other markets in this country were firm, while receipts here were very small. But it was weak from the word "go." May opened unchanged at 84¼c, but Irwin-Green were free sellers at that figure, and were followed by Jones and Schwartz, which brought out a free lot of offerings that soon depressed the price to 82¾c, with some trading as low as 82c. It was then fully 1c below June, instead of the ⅝c premium at which it closed Tuesday afternoon. The May discount subsequently narrowed to zero, but it ranged about ½c most of the time after the first pressure was over. May sold up to 83¾c, and back to 82c on the noon curb, at which price it was nearly nominal during the afternoon session. June sold early at 84c, being fully the latest price of Tuesday, declined to 83c, reacted to 83¾c, went down to 82¾c, and closed at 82¾c. July was about ¼@½c below June. September ranged at 81⅜@82¼c and December at 85@85½c. Fresh receipts of No. 2 spring in store sold at 82@82⅜c and No. 3 was nominal at about 73c. Free-on-board lots sold at 82@82½c for No. 2 on the Burlington tracks, 74@78c for No. 3, and 67@69c for No. 4. Total cash sales about 33 cars.

No. 2 red winter wheat in store sold at 82¾@82⅞c. Free on board sold at 82c for No. 2 red and 78c for No. 3 red. Total only 6 cars.

Corn was fairly active, especially in the latter part of the session, when there was large selling on outside orders, induced by the previous weakness. These were mostly for July. The earlier business was principally in changes, with a widening of the premiums paid for carrying into months beyond May, and the sagging seemed to be chiefly due to sympathy with wheat. Our receipts were small, and the car-lot offerings brought a little better prices, though there was not much inquiry for shipment. May opened unchanged at 38⅛c, and declined to 37⅞c, closing at 38c, with June at 1⅝c premium, July at 3⅛c premium, and September at 5c premium. Cash lots in store and to go there sold at 37⅞@38⅛c for No. 2 yellow, 37¼@38½c for No. 2 (the outside dated yesterday), and 37¼c for No. 3. Free-on-board lots sold at 39@39½c for No. 2 yellow, 38¾@39c for No. 3 yellow, 38¾@38½c for No. 2, and 38@38⅛c for No. 3, with 38c for choice No. 4, and 37½c for no grade. Total, 88 cars and 53,000 bu.

Oats opened steady for futures, but with free unloading by the "longs" and the continued lack of demand for cash oats the market broke badly, closing fully ¼c lower. Trading was fair, and there was considerable changing over from May to June at 1@1¼c premium for the latter. June opened at 29c, sold down to 28⅛c, and closed at 28⅛c. April was 1⅛c and May 1¼c discount, and July ¼c premium. No. 2 sold to go to store at 27⅛c, and No. 2 white at 30⅛c. Samples were fairly steady, owing mainly to light offerings, for which there was a fair inquiry. No. 3 sold at 27¼@30c; No. 3 white at 29½@31c; No. 2 at 27@28⅛c; No. 2 white at 30¾@31½c; barley oats at 31@32½c; and choice seed oats at 33½c. Total cash sales about 120,000 bu.

Rye was dull and easy. No. 2 in store was salable at 57c, and May delivery sold at 57c. The only transactions by sample were sales of a car of No. 2, on track, at 58c, a car of No. 3, free on board, at 54c, and 6 cars No. 2 at 57½@58½c.

Barley was firmer but neglected in a speculative way, and it was difficult to get a quotation for May, which was said to be somewhere about 56c. No. 2 cash was nominally 55@56c. Samples were stronger and in better request than for some days past, but there was no material change in prices. The offerings were very light. No. 4 sold at 50c, No. 3 at 55@60c, No. 2 at 59@62c, and not graded at 59c. Total sales about 15,000 bu.

Millstuffs improved 50c, to $12.50@13.00 for bran and $13.50@14.00 for middlings. The demand was active and only a few lots were on the market. Sales were: 11 cars bran at $12.00@13.75; 3 cars middlings at $12.50@13.75.

Flaxseed advanced 1c, to $1.06 for No. 1 on track. Only 2 cars were on sale, and they changed hands at that price. Receipts, 4 cars. May delivery was ½c better, selling at $1.06.

Timothy was easy for lack of demand. Prime cash seed sold early at $1.61½, but it was about $1.60 at the close. The sales included 212 bags at $1.61½. April delivery sold from $1.62½ to $1.60. August was salable at $1.60. September was offered at $1.60 and $1.58 was bid for new seed. The year sold at $1.55. Clover seed steady at $3.90@3.95 for either medium, prime, or mammoth "spot" seed. A small lot of high grade sold at $4.00.

There was no material change to note with reference to the street markets. Trading continued fairly active all round, and values were well maintained, except that eggs were lower. Several consignments of blackberries and blueberries from the South have been on sale for a few days, but no one wants them. It seems to be futile to attempt to rush the season even in this respect. A fair volume of orders was received in the dry-goods market, mainly for spring and summer fabrics, which are firmly held at current quotations.

The clerks, not the cliques, were the persons for whom most of the selling of May wheat appeared to be done yesterday. The movement in that market might have been called a rout of the tailers, in which the hindmost got gobbled up badly. The result of the day's trading gave color to the view which some shrewd observers have long entertained—namely: that there has been no concentrated deal in wheat, but simply a big trade for May which lasted through several months, and eventuated in overselling by the more venturesome shorts, to say nothing of the straddlers.

The gossips were yesterday counting up the losses developed thus far in the wheat deal. They estimated one sum of $150,000, seven or eight others exceeding $20,000 each, and a whole host of smaller ones, the least of which was several hundred dollars. It would be invidious to mention names when the losers pay up, as is the case with all those referred to. It has been a bitter lesson in the art of straddling between the different markets, which had been almost a uniformly successful operation for about three years previously.

Kershaw's purchases of June wheat turned the tide yesterday morning. He took hold at 83c, and bought up to 83¾c, his purchase being estimated to exceed 2,000,000 bu. He is reported to have taken vessel-room for 380,000 bu wheat to go from Milwaukee, and remarked that he had orders for 500,000 bu more which could be filled if the room were obtainable. It was also said that nearly 700,000 bu have been taken to go out of St. Louis this week.

It is estimated that as much as $10,000,000 will be paid this season as freight on iron-ore from Lake Superior.

It is seven weeks since May wheat sold at a discount as compared with June in this market.

It was very difficult, in fact impossible, to fill many of the orders that came in yesterday to sell May wheat. The market went down so fast that limits were passed on the jump and could not be caught on the fly.

Some chartering was done yesterday on this market for vessel-room to proceed to Milwaukee and bring wheat to this city for delivery on May contracts. The necessity for such a movement is well nigh over when the May discount from June, plus the cost of transfer between the two cities, is equal to the expense of carrying in store here through next month. The May deal looked yesterday as if it had a broken back.

The "slaughter of the innocents" which occurred yesterday came just four months too late by the calendar. But it was there all the same.

The following table shows the range of prices for provisions and grain:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
MESS PORK.			
April	$20.50	......@......	$20.50
May	21.00	......@21.00	20.75
June	20.75	......@......	20.75
LARD—PER 100 POUNDS.			
April	$7.00	$......@......	$6.82½
May	7.02½	6.87½@7.02½	6.85
June	7.12½	6.92½@7.12½	6.92½
July	7.20	7.02½@7.20	7.05
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
April	$7.70	$......@......	$7.74½
May	7.72½	7.50@7.65	7.50
June	7.82½	7.57½@7.80	7.60
July	7.92½	7.67½@7.87½	7.70
WHEAT.			
April	83⅜	81¼@83⅝	81¼
May	84¼	81⅞@84¼	82
June	83⅞	82¾@84	82¾
July	83⅝	82⅝@83⅛	82¾
CORN.			
April	38⅛	37⅞@38⅛	37⅞
May	38⅝	37⅞@38⅛	37⅞
June	40	39⅝@40⅛	39⅝
July	41⅛	41⅛@41⅛	41⅛
OATS.			
April	27⅛	......@......	26⅞
May	28	27⅛@28⅛	27⅛
June	29	28⅛@29	28⅛
July	29¼	29@29⅛	29

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	May.	June.	July.
No. 2 spring	$78	$79⅜	$81⅛
No. 2 corn	36⅜	37⅛	38
No. 2 oats	29⅜	29⅝	29⅞
Pork	8.92½	9.05	9.15
Lard	5.90	5.95	6.02½
Short ribs	5.22½	5.27½	5.35

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in the city during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1887.	RECEIPTS. 1886.	SHIPMENTS. 1887.	SHIPMENTS. 1886.
Flour, brls	15,637	17,216	6,171	6,576
Wheat, bu	123,593	19,149	4,451	131,547
Corn, bu	42,132	288,723	553,389	98,022
Oats, bu	106,616	181,936	46,074	108,463
Rye, bu	5,607	2,130	2,095	2,410
Barley, bu	17,904	22,016	17,428	15,944
Grass seed, lbs	147,990	214,822	79,295	194,018
Flaxseed, bu	7,130	1,903	60,915	1,592
Broom-corn, lbs	40,400	....	59,820	2,323
Cured meats, lbs	620,150	497,595	853,146	1,462,081
Canned meats, cases	....	....	422	280
Dressed beef, lbs	8,000	....	4,460,924	1,378,374
Beef, brls	....	....	15	90
Pork, brls	2,770	....	672	962
Lard, brls	174,240	233,300	1,119,464	405,686
Cheese, lbs	23,630	88,291	13,700	31,600
Butter, lbs	203,870	181,492	158,026	239,391
Dressed hogs, No.	....	....	242	....
Live hogs, No.	9,745	14,151	3,400	2,481
Cattle, No.	5,072	5,785	4,613	1,623
Sheep, No.	4,263	862	229	830
Hides, lbs	334,050	284,475	352,700	211,750
Wool, lbs	5,514	57,270	58,271	28,760
Coal, tons	10,325	19,594	867	540
Lumber, M. ft.	1,739	7,519	2,539	3,064
Shingles, M	191	275	628	729
Salt, brls	2,534	3,245	2,611	4,954

The following grain was inspected as received in the city during Tuesday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	7	5	1	13
Spring wheat	110	11	1	122
Corn	48	26	2	76
Oats	70	5	....	75
Rye	5	1	....	6
Barley	8	5	2	15
Total	248	53	6	307

Also by canal, 22,740 bu corn. Total about 220,000 bu. Inspected out: 35,836 bu wheat, 256,450 bu corn, 1,840 bu oats, and 788 bu barley. The receipts for today are expected to include 200 cars wheat, 113 cars corn, 120 cars oats, and 17,000 hogs.

Railroad freights were reported steady at 25c to New York, 30c to Boston, 23c to Philadelphia, and 22c to Baltimore for flour, feed, and grain, and 5c higher all round for provisions.

Lake freights were lower and nominally 3¼c for corn to Buffalo in the absence of any demand. There was, however, considerable demand for tonnage for Milwaukee on the basis of 3¼c for corn to Buffalo, but vessel-room was scarce. Charters were made for 100,000 bu corn on private terms to Buffalo and 3¼c to Georgian Bay.

Erie Canal freights were reported steady at 5¼c for corn and 6¼@6½c for wheat, Buffalo to New York.

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. April 27.	RECEIPTS, BU. April 26.	SHIPMENTS, BU. April 27.	SHIPMENTS, BU. April 26.
Chicago	42,132	80,614	553,389	2,476,689
Milwaukee	4,800	900	....	....
St. Louis	1,000	5,570	1,000	9,762
Toledo	5,400	5,100	500	10,000
Detroit	5,745	1,058	2,804	....
Kansas City	2,000	1,000	2,000	....
Peoria	3,000	8,000	5,500	4,400
Total	64,167	102,312	565,283	2,500,851

The following table shows the quantity of flour and grain on passage to the United Kingdom on the dates mentioned:

	April 23, 1887.	April 16, 1887.	April 24, 1886.
Wheat and flour, qrs	2,160,000	2,080,000	2,075,000
Corn, qrs	190,000	220,000	290,000
To the Continent of Europe:			
Wheat, qrs	410,000	380,000	470,000
Corn, qrs	100,000	110,000	180,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Very firm owing to light receipts and a good demand. It is said that the market has not been so well cleaned up at this season in several years. Fancy set milk creamery, 21@22c per lb; fine Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois do, 19@20c; good to choice do, 15@17c; fancy dairies, 19@20c; good to choice do, 15@18c; and ordinary to fair do, 12@14c; common and packing stock, 10@11c.

CHEESE—The arrivals of full creams were fair, but trading was quiet. Prices continued steady at 12½@13c per lb for cheddars and flats (2 in a box), and 13½@14c for Young Americas. Skims were very dull. A few fine grades sold at 6@7c per lb, and 2c per lb was the outside price for common lots.

EGGS—Lower at 10¼@11c per doz by reason of heavy receipts and only a fair inquiry from the local trade. The cold-storage men are holding off in the hope of getting the market a few points lower and then stepping in and cleaning it up. Duck eggs 14@16c and goose eggs 30@35c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—There was a good demand for large strawberries, but the majority of the receipts were small and not wanted. The latter ranged at $5.50@6.00 and the former at $6.50@7.00 per 24-qt case, the both sizes at $2.75@3.50 per 24-pt case. Oranges and bananas sold fairly well, but lemons and apples were slow. There was no change to note in prices.

HAY—Largely increased offerings of all grades of hay caused a decline in prices. No. 1 timothy was quotably $10.50@11.00 on track, No. 2 do $9.50@10.00, and Iowa upland prairie $10.00@12.50. There was some shipping demand, and only a few choice lots were wanted by the local trade. Sales were: On track—Eleven cars No. 1 timothy at $10.25@11.25; 1 car No. 2 do at $10.25; 5 cars upland prairie at $11.00@12.50; 1 car No. 1 prairie at $7.00. Free on board—One car No. 1 timothy at $11.25; 3 cars No. 2 do at $10.25@10.50; 1 car No. 1 prairie at $7.00. Receipts, 306 tons; shipments, 6 tons.

POTATOES—Firm at Tuesday's advance and in active request at 80@85c per bu on track for choice Michigan and Eastern stocks and 75@80c for Wisconsin do. Stocks from store 10c above those prices. The arrivals were light. Early Ohio seed potatoes, $1.10 per bu, and some new potatoes, $4.00@4.25 per brl and $2.00@2.25 per sack.

POULTRY—Steady at the recent decline, with fair receipts and trade enough to absorb them all. Live hen chickens, 8½@9c per lb; mixed do, 7@7½c; young roosters, without spurs, 6½@7c; do old, 5c; small hen turkeys, 11½@12c per lb; young gobblers, 9@10c, old gobblers, 6c; ducks, 8@9c; and geese, $4.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Trading was good all round on both local and shipping account. The supply was ample and former prices well maintained.

WHISKY—Firm and quotably $1.18.

WOOL—Quiet and weak at previous quotations, holders being anxious to close out before the new clip comes in.

PRODUCE CALL—The following prices were bid on the exchange list yesterday:

BUTTER—Extra creamery, 22c; extra firsts, 19½c; firsts, 17c; dairy extra firsts, 17c; firsts, 15½c; sweet packing stock, 10½c.

CHEESE—Full cream new cheddars, 13c; do flats, 13c; do Young Americas, 13½c; good skims, 6½c; common flats, 2½c; fancy imitation Swiss, 13½c.

EGGS—Fresh laid, 10¼c.

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts and shipments of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparisons:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves	Hogs.	Sheep
Monday, April 25	7,994	200	15,194	3,086
Tuesday, April 26	5,072	563	9,745	4,263
Wednesday, April 27	8,200	300	18,500	4,400
Total	21,266	1,063	43,439	12,749
Same period last week	18,548	838	53,593	21,746
Shipments.				
Monday, April 25	2,211	......	4,506	320
Tuesday, April 26	1,613	11	3,400	220
Wednesday, April 27	2,500	......	5,000	600
Total	6,324	11	12,906	1,140
Same period last week	4,969	......	13,023	2,733

Receipts thus far this week exhibit 2,800 increase in cattle, 10,000 decrease in hogs, and 9,000 decrease in sheep as compared with arrivals for the first half of last week.

Today's (Thursday's) receipts are estimated at 18,000 hogs, 8,000 cattle, and 4,000 sheep, against 17,123 hogs, 7,749 cattle, and 3,416 sheep received Thursday of last week.

Charles Turley of Williamsville, Ill., topped the cattle market Wednesday with 16 head of fancy 1,669-lb steers which were good enough to bring $5.35. Ottman & Co. of New York bought them. One year ago the same shipper obtained $6.35 for a car-load averaging less than 1,700 lbs.

Wednesday's general cattle market was 10c lower. Hogs sold 10@15c lower, and sheep remained about steady. Hog receipts lately have been very unsteady. Monday over 15,000 arrived, Tuesday less than 10,000 were received, while Wednesday nearly 20,000 arrived.

E. L. Evans of Emerson, Iowa, marketed 47 head of half-blooded Hereford, Polled Angus, and short-horn 2-year-old cattle, which sold altogether to a dressed-beef concern at $5.20. The lot averaged 1,238 lbs. They attracted considerable attention. The majority of them were Herefords, with about 8 Polled Angus steers in the lot.

CATTLE—About 8,000 cattle arrived Wednesday, against only 5,072 Tuesday and 6,281 Wednesday of last week. Fresh arrivals were larger than was expected, and buyers started out demanding concessions of 10@20c. The general market averaged 10c lower, though "big" 1,400@1,700-lb steers in many cases sold 15@20c lower. Handy grades averaging 1,000 to 1,250 lbs in many instances sold at Tuesday's prices, but the general market closed weak with some cattle unsold. Shipping and export orders absorbed fully 2,000 cattle, and dressed-beef men purchased in the neighborhood of 4,000. Eastern advices quoted cattle weaker, and advices from Kansas City and St. Louis reported a decline of 5@15c owing to excessive offerings. Dressed-beef men paid $3.80@5.05 for 900@1,610-lb steers, with one lot of forty-seven "fancy" steers, averaging 1,238 lbs, at $5.20; twenty-seven 706-lb yearlings sold at $4.50; meal-fed steers, averaging 1,225 lbs, sold at $4.70, such as sold last Monday at $4.72½. Eastern shippers paid $4.10@5.35 for 1,020@1,704-lb steers. The outside price was paid by a New York butcher for 16 head of extra Illinois cattle averaging 1,669 lbs. Twenty-four 1,704-lb steers sold to a Boston exporter at $5.00. About 300 cattle sold from $5.00 to $5.35. The bulk of fair to choice native steers sold at $4.50@4.90. Many 1,350@1,550-lb steers sold at $4.65@4.90, such as sold last Friday at $4.80@5.15. Fancy 1,128@1,160-lb cows sold at $4.00@4.10. Native butcher stock sold actively at full previous prices. The bulk of cows sold at $3.00@3.65; bulls at $2.75@3.40, and veal calves at $3.75@4.50. A train-load of 799-lb grass Texas cattle sold to a canning establishment at $3.35, or 5c lower than one week ago. Stock cattle met with a good demand at full previous prices. Sales ranged at $2.75@4.35. Revised quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves, 1,450 to 1,800 lbs	$5.15@5.35
Choice to fancy, 1,350 to 1,550 lbs	4.65@5.10
Fair to choice, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	4.45@4.95
Fair to good, 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	4.35@4.85
Poor to medium, 900 to 1,150 lbs	4.00@4.80
Through Texans, 600 to 1,000 lbs	2.50@3.75
Corn-fed Texans, 800 to 1,300 lbs	3.75@4.60
Fancy cows and heifers	3.50@3.85
Fair to choice cows, 900 to 1,100 lbs	2.60@3.30
Inferior to medium cows	2.25@2.70
Poor to fancy bulls, 900 to 1,800 lbs	2.60@3.75
Stockers, 500 to 900 lbs	2.80@3.55
Feeders, 900 to 1,200 lbs	3.60@4.30
Veal calves, 100 to 300 lbs	3.00@5.10
Milch cows, per head	18.00@40.00

HOGS—Offerings were excessive. Fresh and "stale" hogs made 22,000 on sale, fully one-third of which remained unsold. Only five regular packers were in the market, and shipping orders were rather small. The market opened fairly active at 5@10c decline, but later was slow at 10@15c decline. The quality was good. A car-load of 125-lb sick pigs sold at $3.50, and best heavy averaging 260 lbs sold as high as $5.60. Very few heavy sold above $5.55, and the bulk of good to choice packing sold at $5.40@5.50; mixed grades sold principally at $5.30@5.40; light bacon grades at $5.10@5.30; and Philadelphia butcher pigs at $5.45@5.55. Rough heavy sold at $5.05@5.25; poor to fair light at $4.70@5.05; and culls at $3.75@4.50.

SHEEP—Wednesday's general sheep market averaged steady. Wooled sheep ruled a shade higher and shorn stock weak. Nebraska stock averaging 84@128 lbs sold at $3.75@4.75, principally at $3.80@3.85 for shorn and $4.70@4.75 for wooled. Native wooled sheep sold at $4.00@4.85, and shorn averaging 95@124 lbs at $3.80@4.10. Lambs quotable at $5.00@6.00.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, April 27.—BEEVES—Receipts, 1,960 head, of which 82 car-loads were sold; 27 car-loads went direct to city slaughterers and 9 car-loads to a beef exporter; market active and firm at a further small advance; a car-load of Texas steers sold at $4.12½ per 100 lbs; poor to prime native do, at $4.70@4.75; extra do at $5.80@5.90; six premium do, at $6.00; bulls and dry cows, at $2.70@4.00; exports, 2,400 quarters of beef.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,100; market steady; unshorn sheep, $5.20@5 90 per 100 lbs; clipped do, $4.25@4.80; unshorn yearlings, $6.00@7.00; clipped do, $5.00@5.75; spring lambs, $3.50@6.50 per head.

HOGS—Receipts 9,400 head, nearly all for slaughterers direct; quoted nominally steady at $5.70@6.00 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., April 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,900 head; shipments, 2,600; shipping steers, 5@10c lower; light butchers' steers and choice cows steady; good to choice shipping, $4.45@4.60; common to medium, $3.80@4.30; stockers, $2.60@3.25; feeding steers, $3.30@3.90; cows, $2.25@3.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,267 head; shipments, 1,000; the market opened 5c lower, closing 15c lower; good to choice, $5.30@5.40; common to medium, $4.80@5.25; skips and pigs, $2.75@4.70.

SHEEP—Receipts, 830 head; shipments, 400; the market was stronger and 15@20c higher; good to choice, $2.90@3.40; common to medium, $2.00@2.75.

St. Louis, Mo., April 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 200; the market was about steady; choice heavy native steers, $4.75@5.10; fair to good shipping steers, $4.00@4.70; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.60@4.35; feeders, fair to good, $3.20@4.10; stockers, fair to good, $2.20@3.15; Texans, common to good choice corn fed, $2.10@3.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 1,600; the market was active and 5@10c lower; choice heavy and butchers' selections, $5.50@5.65; packing, fair to good, $5.35@5.50; Yorkers, medium to prime, $5.15@5.30; pigs, common to good, $4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 1,100; the market was strong and higher; wooled, fair to fancy, $3.50@4.75; clipped, medium to choice, $3.00@4.10.

East Liberty, Pa., April 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, 237 head; shipments, 207; market firm; prime, $5.00@5.25; fair to good, $4.65@4.85; common, $4.25@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 1,500; market firm; Philadelphias, $6.00@6.10; Yorkers, $5.60@5.70; common and light, $5.40@5.50; pigs, $4.75@5.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,200 head; shipments, 2,200; market slow; prime, $4.00@4.25; fair to good, $3.75@4.00; common, $2.00@3.00; lambs, $4.00@5.25; no wool sheep wanted.

Omaha, Neb., April 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 800 head; active; 5@10c lower; steers, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, 4.30@4.50; 1,100 to 1,350 lbs, $4.20@4.40; cows, $3.00@3.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,400; left over, 27 loads; 10@15c lower; heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $4.90@5.00; mixed, $5.00@5.10.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 27.—CATTLE—Strong; common to choice grades, $3.75@5.15.

HOGS—Steady; common to best grades, $5.20@5.70.

SHEEP—Steady; common to good, $3.50@4.75; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

LUMBER.

The exchange market was bare of offerings yesterday, no cargoes arriving, but it was by no means deserted, several buyers being on the lookout for anything that might come in, as a large fleet is on the way. Short green piece stuff was quotably $10.25@10.50; dry do, $11.00@11.50; dry medium boards and strips, $15.00@15.50; standard shingles, $1.85@1.95; extra do, $2.10; cedar do, $1.65@1.75; dry lath, $1.75 and scarce.

A fair volume of business was transacted at the yards, the bulk of the demand coming from interior points, and prices ruled steady:

First, second, and third clears, 1¼@2-inch	$42.00@47.00
A and B select, 1¼@2-inch	30.00@40.00
A, B, C, and D stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in	20.00@42.00
A, B, and C box, 13 in. and upward	33.00@48.00
A and B flooring, 6 in	32.00@34.00
Siding, first and second clear, 12 to 16 feet	21.50
Dimension, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	12.50@16.00
Dimension, 2x6, 12 to 24 ft	12.00@16.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	12.50@16.00
Pickets, flat, rough	9.00@12.00
Pickets, fancy head and dressed, selected	18.00
Shingles, extra A	2.25@2.50
Shingles, choice A	2.10@2.25
Shingles, standard A	2.00@2.10
Shingles, extra cedar "A"	2.00@2.25
Lath, dry	1.90

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Firm and in fair demand; offerings sparingly; winter, 7s 1d@7s 3d; spring, 6s 11d@7s 1d; club, 8s@8s 1d. Corn—Firm; poor demand at 4s.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 67s 6d. Lard, 36s. Long and short clears, 38s 6d. Cumberlands, 38s 6d. Long cut hams, 50s.

CHEESE—63s 6d.

CLOSING—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Holders offer moderately; dull at 9s 4d. Wheat—Holders offer sparingly; new No. 2 winter firm at 7s 2d; do spring firm at 7s. Corn—Holders offer moderately; spot, April, and May steady at 4s ¼d; June steady at 4s ¼d.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern, 67s 6d, firm; do Western, 62s 6d, firm. Lard—Holders offer freely; spot and April, 36s, dull; May and June, 36s.

COTTON—Business is moderate at unchanged prices; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 6,800 bales American.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—29s 3d per cwt.

COMMON RESIN—3s 4½d.

REFINED PETROLEUM—6¾d per gallon.

ANTWERP, April 27.—PETROLEUM—Fine pale American, 15f 12½c paid and sellers.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 27.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Though fairly active, and at the outset showing steadiness here, winter wheat drifted to renewed and decided heaviness, under free realizing, and gave way for the day ⅝@1c, near-by deliveries suffering most seriously, closing weak and sensitive. Cables were of increased firmness, but not equal to anticipations. Sales: Extra red, in elevator, at 97c; No. 1 red, in elevator, at 98c, and delivered at 99¼c; No. 2 red, in store and elevator, at 94¼@95¼c, closing, in elevator, at 95c asked; do, free on board, from store, at 94¼@94⅝c, as to delivery; do, delivered afloat, at 95¼@95⅝c; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, delivered, at 94¼c; and the option sales of No. 2 red wheat were: For April, 93¾@94 1-16c, closing at 93¾c; do for May 93@94c, closing at 93c bid; June 93 1-16@94c, closing at 93¼c bid; July, 92¾@93⅝c, closing at 92c asked; August at 91¾@92¼c, closing at 92c asked; September at 92¼@92⅞c, closing at 92¼c; October at 93⅛c, closing at 93⅛c; December at 95¼@96c, closing at 95⅞c; and May, 1888, at $1.00@1.00⅞, closing at $1.00⅝ asked.

CORN—Yielded ⅛@⅜c a bu on a less active movement, even in the speculative interest. Export call very light. Sales, No. 2, in store and elevator, at 49¼@49½c, closing at 49¼c bid, and delivered at 50¼@50⅝c, closing at 50⅛c; steamer mixed in elevator at 48¾@49c, and delivered at 50c; No. 2 white in elevator at 49¾@50c; ungraded mixed and white at 48¼@50¼c, as to quality and condition.

OATS—Also weakened on graded mixed a trifle on a limited business. Graded white held more confidently, though not active. Sales: No. 1 white, in elevator, 39c; No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38¼@38⅜c, closing at 38⅛c bid; No. 2, in elevator closing at 34⅛c bid; white Western, ungraded, 38@42c; mixed Western, 33@36c.

RYE—Held steadily, but dull; prime quoted at 60c.

BARLEY AND MALT—As last quoted, on a lifeless market.

PROVISIONS—Hog products very moderately active, interests centering in Western steam lard, which further yielded for the day 15@16 points and closed weak. Pork in less demand, but held firmly at $15.50@16.00 for old and $17.00 for new mess. Cut meats sold more freely in a jobbing way, with pickled bellies, 12 to 19 pound, 7⅝@7¾c. Bacon wholly nominal and without demand. Western steam lard met with a steadier sale, but at lower prices for early delivery, with contract quoted at the close down to $7.25.

BUTTER—Met with rather more favor and generally on a steadier basis as to values; prime to fancy creameries, 23@25c; Elgin, 25c; fine to fancy imitation creamery, 18@20c; good to fancy State dairy, half firkin tubs 20@24c; do Welsh tubs, fair to fine, 17@21c; and good to fancy Western factory, 13@18c.

CHEESE—Very moderately sought after, with best factory quoted at 13¼@14c for colored; fair to strictly fine do, 12½@13¼c; full skims, about fair to strictly fancy, 6@12c; Pennsylvania skims, 1@2c, as to quality.

TALLOW—3⅝c.

SUGARS—Raw steady and in moderate request, with fair refining muscovado at 4 9-16c and centrifugal, 96° test, 5 3-16c. A fair inquiry noted for refined, in good part for shipment, within our previous range.

FREIGHTS—Exhibited more or less irregularity on room by steam for grain, as a rule less firmness, on a moderately active movement. Of the contracts by the steam carriers on berths, for Liverpool from near-by ports, grain 1¾d, with room hence quoted at 2d asked and 1d bid.

NEW YORK, April 27.—COTTON—Firm; uplands, 10⅝c; Orleans, 10 13-16c. Sales 164 bales. Futures closed steady: April, 10.60c; May, 10.51c; June, 10.58c; July, 10.65c; August, 10.51c; September, 10.38c; October, 9.95c; November, 9.86c; December, 9.85c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 16,681 packages; exports, 1,957 brls and 4,913 sacks; market firm with a fairly active business; sales, 28,400 brls.

OATS—A shade lower and dull; receipts, 28,000 bu; exports, 1,006 bu; sales, 120,000 bu future, 96,000 bu spot.

HOPS—Quiet but steady; State, 7@20c; California, 7@21c.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot: fair Rio firm at 16¾c; options higher and fairly active; sales, 87,500 bags; April, 14.95@15.05c; May, 14.80@15.05c; June, 15.20@15.25c; July, 15.20@15.50c; August, 15.3@15.60c; September, 15.45@15.70c; October, 15.55@15.80c; November, 15.70@15.80c; December, 15.80@15.85c; January, 15.90c; February, 15.90@15.95c. Rice firm and in fair demand.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 38@38¼c.

PETROLEUM—Firm to steady; opening at 64½c; highest, 65½c; lowest, 64c; closed, 65¼c; sales, 1,471,000 brls.

Oil City, Pa.—Transit opened at 64½c; highest, 65½c; lowest, 64¼c; closed at 65½c. Sales, 1,015,000 brls; clearances, 1,000,000 brls; charters, 32,098 brls; shipments, 79,163 brls.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Active, firm, and higher; Transit opened at 64¼c; closed at 65¼c; highest, 65½c; lowest, 64¼c.

Bradford, Pa.—Transit opened at 64c; closed at 65⅛c; highest, 65½c; lowest, 64c; clearances, 77,881 brls.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 16,681 pkgs; wheat, 33,650 bu; corn, 9,350 bu; oats, 26,000 bu; barley, 2,600 bu; malt, 10,000 bu; cornmeal, 510 brls and 600 sacks; pork, 662 brls; beef, 2,154 pkgs; cut meats, 1,684 pkgs; lard, 2,326 pkgs.

EXPORTS—Flour, 1,957 brls and 4,913 sacks; wheat, 83,643 bu; corn, 9,666 bu; oats, 1,006 bu; corn-meal, 78 brls; pork, 102 brls; lard, 52,537 lbs; bacon, 834,005 lbs.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., April 27.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat was fairly active today and closed weak after a ⅝c decline. May opened at 79⅝c, declined to 79⅛c in the morning and ⅛c additional in the afternoon, closing at 79⅛@79¼c bid. June opened at 81⅛c and closed at 81⅛c bid. July dropped from 83⅛c to 82⅝c; nominal. Cars on track, 47. Receipts, 26,070 bu; receipts are showing large increase this week.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27.—[Special.]—GRAIN—No. 1 hard wheat closed quiet; 89½@90c asked. Winter wheat unchanged; No. 2 red sold at 89¼c. Corn—No. 3 sold at 44¼c; 15 cars No. 3 yellow at 45c; 8 cars No. 2 corn at 44¾c.

St. Louis, Mo., April 27.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm and ¼c higher. The sharp break in Chicago weakened the market for a time, but the close was firm, with May ¼c and June ⅛c higher. No. 2 red, cash, 81⅜c; May 81@81⅜c, closing at 81⅛c; June 81⅛@82⅛c, closing at 81⅞c; July 79⅛@79⅝c, closing at 79⅛c asked; August 79⅛@80⅛c, closing at 79⅜c bid; September 81@81⅛c, closing at 81c. Corn—May active, closing ⅛c higher; all else dull and lower; cash, 35⅛@35⅜c; May 35⅛@35⅜c, closing at 35⅛c; June 36⅛@36⅜c, closing at 36⅛c; July 37⅜@37⅝c, closing at 37⅝c. Oats—May weak and lower; other options steady; cash, 28@28⅛c; May, 27⅛@27⅜c; June, offered at 28⅛c; July, 26⅛c; August, 25⅛c; year, 25c. Rye dull; 54@55⅛c bid. Barley firm; demand light; Iowa Scotch, 71c.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged at 9¼c.

BUTTER—Unchanged; creamery, 20@24c; dairy, 14@20c.

LEAD—Quiet, but firmer, at $4.02½@4.05.

WHISKY—$1.13.

PROVISIONS—Dull and lower. Pork—Old mess, $15.00; irregular new, $16.50. Lard, $6.85. Dry salt meats—Boxed long clear, $7.75; clear ribs, $7.87½; short clear, $8.00. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $6.12½@6.25; long clear, $8.25@8.37½; clear ribs, $8.25@8.50; short clear, $8.50@8.67½.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 28,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 8,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 159,000 bu; corn, 152,000 bu; oats, 36,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat weak and lower; May, 80⅛@81c; June, 81⅛@81⅞c; July, 78⅞@79⅛c; August, 79⅛@79⅝c. Corn lower but quiet; May 35⅛c, closing at 35⅛c asked; June, offered at 36⅛c; July, 37⅛c. Oats firmer; May, 27⅛c; June, 28⅛c; August, 25c; year, 25c.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 27.—FLOUR—Steady; moderate demand.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 2 red April, 93¼@93⅝c; May, 93¼@93⅝c; June, 93⅛@93⅝c; July, 93⅛@93⅝c. Corn—Spot lots ⅛@¼c higher; No. 3 mixed, elevator, 50c; steamer No. 2 mixed, grain depot, 50c; No. 2 mixed, grain depot, 50⅛@51c; No. 2 yellow, elevator, 51c; No. 2 mixed April, 47⅜@47⅝c; May, 47⅜@47⅝c; June, 48@48⅛c; July, 48⅝@49c. Oats—Spot lots quiet and weak; No. 1 mixed, 35⅛c; rejected white, 34½c; No. 2 white, 37⅛c. Futures dull, barely steady; No. 2 white, April, 37@37½c; May, 37@37⅛c; June, 37⅛@37⅜c; July, 38@38⅛c.

BUTTER—Steady; fair demand.

EGGS—Quiet; easier; Western firsts, 12½c.

CHEESE—Fairly active; firm.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 14,600 bu; corn, 3,100 bu; oats, 23,300 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 13,700 bu; corn, 102,400 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27.—FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat easier; cash, 78⅛c; May, 78¾c; June, 80⅛c. Corn steady; No. 3, 38⅛c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 31⅛c. Rye easier; No. 1, 61c. Barley strong; No. 2, 54⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Weaker. Pork—April, $15.50. Lard—April, $6.95; May, $6.95.

BUTTER—Weak; dairy, 16@18c.

EGGS—Lower; 11c.

CHEESE—Quiet; cheddars, 13@14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,525 brls; wheat, 2,295 bu; barley, 13,350 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 17,140 brls; wheat, 98,720 bu; barley, 1,150 bu.

Toledo, O., April 27.—GRAIN—Wheat lower and quiet; cash, 84¼c; regular, 85¼c Lake Shore; May, 84⅝c; June, 85⅛c; August, 84⅛c. Corn steady; cash, May, 41c bid.

CLOVER-SEED—Steady; cash, April, $4.05.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat weak and lower; May, 84c; June, 84⅝c bid, 85c asked; August, 83⅝c asked. Corn dull, steady; cash, 41c; May, 41c bid, 41⅛c asked. Oats quiet; cash, 30c bid.

CLOVER-SEED—Steady; cash, May, $4.07½ bid.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 255,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; clover-seed, 110 bags.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 27.—GRAIN—Wheat market weak; good demand for track stuff; No. 1 hard, cash, 78c; May, 78⅛c; June, 79⅛c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 75⅛c; May, 77c; June, 78⅛c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 75⅛c; May, 75⅛c; June, 78⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 76⅛c.

FLOUR—Market firm; patents, $4.25@4.40; bakers', $3.30@3.55.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 117,600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 36,400 bu; flour, 16,975 brls.

Detroit, Mich., April 27.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 84⅛c; Michigan red, cash, 85⅛c; No. 2 red, cash, 85⅛c; May, 85⅛c; June, 86⅛c; July, 86c; August, 84⅛c. Corn—Cash, 41c. Oats—No. 2, 31c bid; No. 2 white, 33c.

CLOVER-SEED—Cash, $4.00.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,375 bu; corn, 5,745; oats, 4,855 bu.

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—WHISKY—Steady; sales, 596 brls finished goods on a basis of $1.13.

Wilmington, N. C., April 27.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 33⅛c.

Dutiable Goods.

The following dutiable merchandise was received into the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: Kantzler & Hargis, 6 cases cigars; McNeil & Higgins, 11 cases cigars; Best, Russell & Co., 4 cases cigars; W. H. Schimpferman & Son, 1 case cigars; Grommes & Ulrich, 5 cases cigars; Sprague, Warner & Co., 8 cases cigars; Chapin & Gore, 4 cases cigars; Wilson Bros., 1 case linens, 6 cases cotton hosiery; G. L. Beck, 4 cases books; J. W. Goetz & Co., 1 case silk gloves; A. C. McClurg & Co., 1 case books; Gradle & Strotz, 3 cases smokers' articles; Lyon & Healy, 12 cases musical instruments; Julius Bauer & Co., 2 cases musical instruments; Joseph Schwaz, 1 case gloves and 1 case gloves and jewelery; Henry Detand, 1 case musical instruments; O. A. Thorp & Co., 24 casks fish; Koch Manufacturing Co., 3 cases leather gloves; Union National Bank, 60 cast-steel blooms; J. V. Farwell & Co., 5 cases silks, linens, and woolens; Kirchoff & Neubarth, 1¼-cask brandy; Dietzsch & Somnierd, 1 case buttons; H. Taller & Son, 1 case manifold paper; the Root & Son Music Co., 3 cases music; J. C. Olsen & Co., 1 case dry-goods; P. Redlics, 2 bales tobacco; J. Beifeld, 2 cases dry goods; Evan Lloyd, 3 cases dry goods; Lilienfeld & Bloom, 3 cases cigars; Reid, Murdoch & Fischer, 2 cases cigars; E. Flersheim, 4 cases old books; Benson Bros., 76 barrels herring, 3 cases cheese, 80 barrels herring, 1 keg trout; Mandel Bros., 5 cases dry goods; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 7 cases dry goods; Marshall Field & Co., 28 packages dry goods; J. S. Kirk & Co., 532 drums caustic soda; Kirchoff & Neubarth, 25 barrels whisky; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., 136 boxes tin; C. F. W. Letz, 120 casks beer; Wilson Bros., 14 cases cottons; Walter Humphreys, 1 case screens. Collections, $24,595.

Congressional Interviews a Drug.

Washington Letter to Indianapolis *Journal:* A half-dozen Congressmen, when once interviewed properly during a recess of Congress, can make the country believe there are a million of them here. They enter the office of the newspaper correspondent at all times of the day or night and sit for hours waiting to be interviewed. If the correspondent does not take the hint he is given one in terms often like this:

"I can give you some information about some political matters you and your paper are interested in. How much space can you give it?"

If any encouragement is given the statesman he pours out enough to fill a page of any ordinary newspaper. The general bent of the interviews at this time is to solidify the gentleman interviewed with the Administration. Almost any correspondent can get a dozen interviews every day praising the Administration in general terms, but no one wants to print them. The bulk of the statesmen at the Capital nowadays are not heavy-weights.

THE WHEAT FLURRY.

Yesterday Marked by a Decided Change in the Situation.

The clique in wheat gave the crowd a glimpse of their hand yesterday which the latter seized upon with an avidity that cast every shred of the clique's erstwhile overweening influence to the winds and made the day one of great excitement, wild fluctuations, and heavy trading. The first few moments of the opening were tame, with May wheat at 84¼ cents and June at ½@¾ cent discount. The day promised, like those of a week past, to be one of moderate trading and eager watching. The entrance into the pit of one of the most prominent of the clique brokers as a seller of May wheat changed all. The crowd listened to hear him make one or two offers and then a simultaneous rush to sell was made by the tailers, big and little, and prices broke under the two cents in less than five minutes. The June option was left for the first time in many weeks at its legitimate premium. There was a big and active trade the remainder of the morning session and fluctuations were quick and wide. When the futures were seen to be once more in a natural condition as regards premiums the country and the New York speculator woke up from their lethargy. Outside orders were liberal. In the afternoon the excitement was even greater. The final close was at bottom figures of the day, with June at a premium of 1c and July a premium above June.

The corridors were full of brokers discussing the situation until a late hour. Every sort of rumor was afloat. The weight of opinion, however, was unmistakably that if the corner was not broken it had received a shock which had destroyed a great deal of the prestige of its operators. All day long the clique brokers were open and heavy sellers of May wheat. The crowd betrayed less fear of the mysterious clique and sold them all they wanted. It was said that heavy sales of May by certain commission houses Monday and Tuesday were for the clique's account. "The way they sold that May and the way they sold that June out as soon as they bought it," said a well-known member who watched the deal all day, "looked very much as though they found it hard to raise the money to carry the wheat or were frightened at the prospects of big receipts." There appears no doubt of the latter. The agent of the Burlington Road says his road could handle 1,000,000 bushels a week were storage room available. The arrival of a large fleet yesterday and the absence of pressing inquiry broke vessel rates to three cents to Buffalo. A large quantity of corn was again engaged to be loaded out, and the space freed will be filled with wheat.

Commission houses were jubilant over the change in the situation. They said that whether a clique existed or not the day's developments had removed much of the fear it inspired and their customers were again returning to the market.

A Sag in San Francisco Wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 27.—The break in wheat at Chicago today had a weakening effect here. The market opened easier but rallied and closed firm. Buyer season opened at $1.92 and closed at $1.90¼; buyer, 87 opened at $2.05¾ and closed at $2.04⅜.

Catholic Temperance Movement.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—[Special.]—A number of prominent men, including Bishop Ireland of St. Paul, Bishop Spalding of Peoria, Bishop O'Connor of Omaha, and Col. W. P. Rend of Chicago, are at the head of a movement to send out Father Cleary and another able and eloquent clergyman to travel all over the United States lecturing and distributing temperance literature. Their expenses are to be borne by the private subscriptions of a few Catholic and benevolent gentlemen. Sunday afternoon there will be a meeting in St. Paul's School-House of the various Catholic temperance societies of this city. There will also be representatives from Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester, McKeesport, Braddock, Suterville, and other surrounding towns. The meeting is called to complete arrangements for the monster temperance revival to be held at the Bijou Theatre Sunday, May 8. The revival is to inaugurate the National movement. The orator of the day will be the Rev. James M. Cleary of Kenosha, Wis., President of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

A Schooner Wrecked at Sea.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 27.—A letter was received yesterday from parties at St. John, N. B., asking for information regarding the schooner Clotilde, of and from St. John for New York, timber laden. She was seen off Boon Island just before the gale of April 2, and since then nothing has been heard from her. Capt. Brewer of the schooner Martha C. arrived today and reports that April 7 in latitude 41° 50', longitude 69° 24', he passed the Clotilde dismasted, bottom up, with her stern post broken and otherwise badly damaged. Nothing is known of the crew.

Tragedy on the Ohio.

IRONTON, O., April 27.—[Special.]—In Haverhill, on the Ohio River, a few miles below here, A. R. McCoy shot W. T. Northup five times, killing him instantly. McCoy's son was an accomplice, and father and son were arrested.

SO THE CLOUD PASSED AWAY.

Summers That Brought No Enjoyment—A Simple Story Which Will Interest Many Women.

Seven years ago I had an attack of bilious remittent fever, which lasted for three months and which left my system exposed to easy infection from malarial poison. From that time I became fully acquainted with that distressing malady, intermittent fever, which put in an appearance each spring, lasting until the next winter.

The fever came on every afternoon with malicious regularity, accompanied with a racking headache, pain in the limbs and back, and nausea, at last settling down into chronic malaria.

In the spring of 1879 my physician advised sea air as a tonic, and so I spent the summer in my old home in New Jersey. The salt air did wonders for me, but the old trouble came back the next spring, and dragged on through the summer, leaving me in the fall in that peculiarly susceptible condition that made the system so sensitive to the slightest changes of the weather—a condition so well known to those who have suffered from malarial diseases, and which made me painfully conscious that the poison still existed in my system. Of course I took quinine, and lots of it, too, my physician ordering it to be taken in five-grain doses. Becoming desperate I doubled the quantity, taking ten and twelve grains at a time. I soon paid the penalty of such daring in terrific headaches, buzzing in the ears, loss of memory, loss of appetite, and great nervous debility and prostration. I would go for days at a time eating scarcely anything, and at last I could not even drink milk.

Of course, as I know now, this was the forerunner of dyspepsia, which had been an old trouble with me, though I had enjoyed several years of exemption from it. Malaria brought dyspepsia back again in full force. Its symptoms were a sense of fullness or weight in the stomach after meals, as though I had been eating cobble stones, and particularly so after I had eaten vegetables or fruits, while before meals I experienced a most distressing gnawing at the pit of the stomach. This was so intense at times that I was compelled to eat something to gain relief. My dyspepsia was accompanied with a foetid breath, nausea, a giddy head, and a flushed face as if I had a fever. I took pepsin, soda, bismuth, etc., together with a great many prescriptions, remarkable chiefly for their expensiveness.

My spirits were greatly depressed; I grew timorous and apprehensive; little things worried me. I was fretful and peevish, until I was changed from a light-hearted woman into a gloomy, restless, and discontented being, to whom life was a heavy burden of care and pain. I confess that I did not greatly blame physicians because their medicines failed to cure me, from the fact that some fifteen years ago I received a serious injury to my liver from a fall I had, striking across a chair back, greatly shocking and bruising that organ, rendering it torpid and weak, and from which, it was said by physicians, I would never entirely recover.

You can readily understand that with the complications of malaria and indigestion added to my local injury mine was a very serious condition. Some months ago Kaskine was brought to my attention by a friend who urged upon me its value, and strongly recommended that I try it. "What will be the use?" I said. "Not anything will do for me what I need. I have tried almost everything now without result. Nothing short of a new liver will reach my case." I felt indifferent and hopeless, but at length yielding to solicitation I began using Kaskine. In a few days, to my surprise, I felt decidedly better, the old lurking symptoms of malaria disappeared, as if my system was being freed from an incubus that had so long rested upon it. Continuing its use my dyspepsia became less annoying, one after another the afflicting symptoms left me, until I was absolutely clear of dyspepsia. I waited for some of the old trouble to come back—but it did not come. A few bottles more of this remarkable medicine were taken and my appetite improved, my spirits grew buoyant, my sleep became refreshing, my stomach and digestive organs generally became strong and performed their functions easily and without discomfort. And as you have seen a June day brightened by the summer storm that swept across the sky, so the cloud left my life and my health became steady and strong.

As I used no other medicine while taking Kaskine, I can't be mistaken in feeling that my recovery is due solely to the use of that remedy. I would strongly urge upon those who may be suffering from malaria or indigestion to use Kaskine, and to use it long enough to establish a healthful habit to the system—as that will be found necessary to a permanent cure. MRS. J. LAWSON.

To the Kaskine Co., 54 Warren-st., New York:

P. S.—I will cheerfully reply to any letters of inquiry touching upon my case if addressed to me at my residence, No. 141 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

The Kaskine Company, 54 Warren-st., New York, and 35 Farringdon Road, London.